THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 46. FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 17, 1830. NO. 26.

PUBLISHED BY
NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
NEAR THE S. W. CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.

TERMS.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (on Tuesday and Friday,) at FOUR dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

The Gazette is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at Two dollars per annum in advance,—or THREE dollars at the end of the year.

REFINED SUGAR
AND MOLASSES.

THE Subscribers are Agents for Goodale's Sugar Refinery in this city, and have constantly on hand and for sale a supply of all the various qualities of *single and double loaf and lump Sugar* manufactured by him, together with a constant supply of *single and double Refined Sugar* manufactured by Lex, Canby & Lex, of Philadelphia, by steam process, without the use of blood—all neatly packed in good barrels for transportation. Also, a supply of first quality of *Sugar House Molasses*, from Goodale's Refinery.

WHITALL, JAUDON & Co.

New Orleans, Oct. 1, 1830.

☞ W. J. & Co. attend to receiving Western Produce on consignment, for sale or for shipment to the eastern cities: also of goods from the eastern cities, to be forwarded to the different points on the Western rivers. October 12.—4mo.

WANTED,

GREENSBURGH BANK PAPER—at 35 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 12, 1830.—tf.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—

A piece of ground, containing in Front on Water street, between Market and Wood streets, about sixty-five feet, and extending back towards Front street about one hundred and five feet; on which are erected one two story brick house, one three story brick store and office, a two story frame dwelling house and back buildings, a frame building formerly occupied as a gunsmith shop, and four other buildings, now occupied by James Croxsan and Barnet & Shorb.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Market street, between Front and Second streets, formerly owned by Abner Barker, containing in front on Market street thirty feet, and extending back on which are erected one two story brick dwelling house, with other back buildings.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Market and Wood streets, formerly occupied as the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, containing in Front on Third street twenty feet, and extending back towards Fourth street eighty-five feet; on which is erected a two story brick building.

Also, Adjoining the above, one other lot, containing twenty feet in front, and extending back eighty-five feet, on which is erected one frame building. Between the two last mentioned buildings an alley will be left for the common use of both.

Also, All that piece of ground situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Water streets, containing in front on Wood street about twenty feet, and extending back sixty feet; on which is erected a three story brick dwelling house with back buildings, subject to a ground rent of twenty-two dollars and fifty cents per annum.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Second streets, containing in front on Wood street about forty-eight feet, and extending back part sixty and part ninety feet; on which are erected two three story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Charles L. Volz and Willard Leonard.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on the north side of the Diamond, containing in front on the Diamond about thirty-seven feet, and extending back to Jail alley; on which are erected two two story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Ephraim Pentland, Esq. and Mrs. Gormly.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER.

January 22, 1830.—tf

J. C. BUCKLES,
Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827—tf.

SHEARS.

THE subscribers are manufacturing revolving and vibrating SHEAR BLADES, of a superior quality. They will be stamped "F. A. Bemis & Co." and warranted to the purchaser.—A sample can be seen at Messrs. L. & P. Peterson's, on the corner of Market and Front streets, and a constant supply will be kept on hand at the manufactory, No. 24 Water street.

ALSO, will be made to order, SHEARING MACHINES of improved construction: price from $80 to $125. Having in operation machinery expressly for grinding, Shears will be ground with the greatest accuracy, at a short notice.

Nov. 17—tf. F. A. BEMIS & Co.

We the subscribers have purchased and made use of Shears made by F. A. Bemis & Co., Pittsburgh, and consider them superior to any in use in this section of the country.

JOHN M'DOWELL,
DANIEL HICKMAN.

Bridgeville, September 15, 1830.

The undersigned have purchased and made use of broad and narrow Shearing Machines, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and can recommend them to the public, as superior to any we have before used or seen in operation. R. & J. HALL.

Sept. 23. *Manufacturers, near Pittsburgh.*

We the undersigned have in operation a Shearing Machine, and also a set of Blades, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and feel confident in recommending them to the public, as articles superior in their kind to any we have used or seen in this country. A. & J. MURPHY.

Beccaria Woollen Manufactory, Sept. 29, 1830

Receiving & Forwarding House,
NEW ORLEANS.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.

October 26, 1830—tf.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission
WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,
No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,
MANUFACTURER OF
Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 5 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. March 19—tf.

FANCY LAMPS,
PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS, have just received, direct from the manufactories, and offer for sale, an elegant collection of *Bronze* and *Or Moulu, Astral* and *Mantel Lamps*, from ten to thirty dollars per pair; PLATED CASTERS, with cut and moulded bottles, silver edges and handles, from two to ten dollars per set: together with their usual extensive assortment of *PLAIN, PREST, and CUT GLASS WARE*,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION:

Cut and Moulded Smelling and Toilet Bottles; Cut, Prest & Plain Bureau Knobs, &c. &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, December 25, 1829—tf.

M. B. MILTENBERGER.
Commission Merchant,

No. 12, corner of Market & Front str'ts.

April 20—tf. Pittsburgh

350 BBLS. SUP. FLOUR, "Piokan's Brand," for sale by JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.

May 18, 1830.—tf.

WANTED,

ONE thousand five hundred and one thousand dollars, on mortgage, well secured on Real Estate in this city. Inquire of

N. HOLMES,
Sept. 17.—tf No. 33 Market street.

DOCTOR SELLERS.

OFFICE removed to Fourth street, No. 64, betwixt Wood and Market streets, and nearly opposite the New Branch Bank.

April 5, 1830.—tf

NOW OPENING,

A LARGE and extensive ASSORTMENT of MACHINE CARDS, from the manufactory of J. & J. A. Smith & Co. Leicester, Mass which with their former stock will be disposed of on the most accommodating terms. Also, a lot on hand, to close consignment, which are offered at very reduced prices.

Orders for cotton cards will be punctually attended to. WM. BELL, Jr. & Co.

Feb. 17, 1829.—wtf. No. 51 Wood Street.

DOCTOR M'DOWELL'S

OFFICE and Residence, No. 4 Patterson's Row, St. Clair street. Sept. 24.

GABRIEL ADAMS,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL GROCER, Front, between Market and Wood streets, has received from the eastward, and by recent arrivals from New Orleans, a large and general assortment of GROCERIES AND LIQUORS, which are offered for sale at the lowest market rates for cash or approved acceptances.

☞ *Whiskey, Flour, Scorched Salts, Rags, &c* will be taken in barter at market prices.

April 21, 1829—tf.

PAPER HANGINGS.

THE subscribers having enlarged their *Paper Staining Establishment*, and procured some of the best workmen from the eastward, now offer for sale, wholesale and retail, *at the Philadelphia prices*, a choice assortment of

COMMON, GLAZED AND RAINBOW

PAPERS,

Of the latest patterns, and equal to any heretofore sold in this market; a constant supply of which, in all their varieties, with suitable borders, will be kept on hand.

Also on hand, a large assortment of FRENCH WALL PAPERS and

Velvet Bordering.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON,
Corner of Wood & Third Streets.

October 10—tf.

The Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that books will be opened at the Bookstore of H. Holdship & Son, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 24th day of March next, to receive subscriptions for the Stock in a company to be entitled "*The President, Managers and Company of the Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road;*" intended for the purpose of making an artificial Road from the city of Pittsburgh, to a point at or near the house of Wm. Farrow, in Pitt township, at which time and place one or more of the under signed will attend.

WM. WILKINS,
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
WM. B. FOSTER,
PETER MOWRY,
WM. PORTER,
WM. ARTHURS,
JAMES BROWN, } *Commis'nrs.*

Feb 22, 1828.—tf.

CHEAP WRAPPING PAPERS
AND BONNET BOARDS.

JOHN I. KAY & Co., Booksellers, 95 Market street, have constantly for sale, a large assortment of Wrapping Paper, Band Box Boards, Bonnet Boards, and Binder's Boards, of eastern manufacture, which they offer very low.

N. B. The highest price given for RAGS.

August 10.—tf.

FIGURED MANDARIN LAWN, (a beautiful article for summer dresses,) Brown Grass Cloth, for Bonnets, and a good assortment of Fancy Gauze Scarfs and Handkerchiefs, just received and for sale by S. P. CHURCH & Co. No. 45 Market, between Third and Fourth streets.

☞ S. P. C. & Co. have also received, from the eastern cities, a fresh supply of seasonable

DRY GOODS,

which will be offered at a small advance for cash, wholesale or retail. May 28—tf.

CURE FOR WORMS.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE *prepared at the subscriber's Wholesale and Retail Drug Warehouse, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, Penn'a.*

This preparation is confidently recommended to the public, as an effectual medicine for expelling Worms from the system. It has already been extensively used in this county, and the proprietor has ascertained from particular inquiry, that it has not failed to produce the most salutary effect, in every instance in which it was administered—and in many cases, after every other remedy had failed. It is mild in its operation, and may be administered with perfect safety to the most delicate infant.

The following testimony of its effects is offered to the public:—

"*Pittsburgh, April 1st*, 1830.

"We the subscribers do certify, that we have used in our families B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, and recommend it to the public, as the most effectual medicine for expelling worms from the system, that has ever come within our knowledge."

N. W. Presly, Liberty street.
Wm. Douglas, Wood street.
Mrs. Anderson, Fourth street.
Samuel Bright, Plum township, Allegheny co.
John Morrow, Wilkins township, Allegheny co.
Robert Gray, Plum township, Allegheny co.
Joseph Anderson, Wilkins township.
John Stuart, Wilkins township.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 3 years, had been for some time afflicted with worms, and having tried every remedy without effect, at length used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, three tea spoonfuls of which caused it to discharge 138 worms. It has since continued free from any symptoms of worms. JOHN BENSON.

Wilkins township, Allegheny county.
May 5, 1830.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 5 years, by using one bottle of B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, discharged several worms, some of which were 12 inches long.

WM. M'CARTNEY. *Bayardstown.*
May 17, 1830.

I do certify that I have used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge in my family, after using various other worm medicines without effect. Three of my children, after using the Vermifuge, discharged upwards of 300 worms.

MOSES HAMILTON.
May 31, 1830. *Columbiana county, Ohio.*

☞ For sale at the Drug Store, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK.

June 4, 1830.—1y.

SHOVELS, TONGS, and POKERS; also, Shovels and Pokers, in setts—a general assortment, of very superior quality; just received at the corner of Fifth and Wood streets.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK.

Sept. 21.—tf.

CITY AUCTION ROOM.
NO. 41 WOOD STREET,
Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞ Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.

Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830—tf.

PITTSBURGH AUCTION ROOMS,
Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,
Auction and Commission Merchants.

D. LYNCH having obtained the commission as Auctioneer for the city of Pittsburgh, and having associated himself with J. Butterworth, they will transact the Auction and Commission business, under the firm of LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH. They have made extensive arrangements eastward, and are prepared to supply merchants in general with

DRY GOODS,
Hardware, Groceries,
BOOKS,

And PITTSBURGH MANUF'D ARTICLES, upon the very lowest terms, at Private as well as Public Sale, for Cash.

N. B.—Public Sales of Dry Goods, Groceries, and Furniture, every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and of Hardware, Fancy Cutlery and Jewellery, on Monday and Thursday evenings, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

☞ *Liberal advances made on Consignments.*

Pittsburgh, April 5—tf.

PAPER WAREHOUSE,
No. 83 MARKET STREET.

THE subscribers keep constantly on hand a fine and well regulated assortment of the following kinds of PAPER, manufactured at the mill of Hurst & Brown.

Imperial, Superroyal, Medium, Royal, Demy, } PRINTING,
Cap, Post, Folio Post, WRITING,
Crown, Medium, Imperial, WRAPPING,
Blue and White TEA PAPER,
Bonnet and Fullers' BOARDS,

Which will be sold on as accommodating terms as can be purchased in this city.

JAMES BROWN & SON.

☞ The highest price given for RAGS, in Cash, Groceries, or Dry Goods. April 16—tf.

EXCHANGE.

	per cent.		per cent.
Erie,	1	Scioto,	3 to 5
Chambersburgh,	1	Michigan,	3 to 5
Canton, -	2	Canada,	4 to 5
Pottsville, -	2	Urbana,	3 to 5
Wyoming, -	2	Greensburgh,	45

American Gold, 1¼ per cent. premium.
Bank of Steubenville, 25 per cent. discount.

GEO. A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street.
June 29, 1830.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

N. B. The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms viz.

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.

Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

TO MANUFACTURERS, &c.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have their Machine Shop in complete operation; and having experienced workmen, they are prepared to build

WOOLLEN AND COTTON
MACHINERY,

of every description, and of the most approved kind. They will build Woollen or Cotton Machinery to any pattern, to suit purchasers, and will warrant it to be equal in workmanship, and to perform as well as any that can be brought over the mountains. (New Jersey not excepted;) and they will furnish it at the eastern prices, which will be a saving to the purchaser who buys here, of the carriage, together with the necessary expenses attending transportation.

With a view to encourage our home manufactures, and to be encouraged, the terms of payment will be made accommodating.—Shearing Machines, Shear Blades, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Screw Plates and Taps, Governors for Engines, and Turning of every description, will be done to order at a short notice.

F. A. BEMIS & Co.
No. 24, Water Street, Pittsburgh.

Feb. 5, 1830—tf.

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.

Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE LANDS, late the property of John Way, Esq. deceased, are now offered *FOR SALE*, by the Executors, viz.

No. 25, Leet's District, of 200 acres, situated on the Ohio river, 20 miles from Pittsburgh. The road from Pittsburgh to Beaver passes through the improved part of this land, which abounds in coal and limestone.

No. 26, same district, adjoining No 25, containing 200 acres of first rate land, a large portion of river bottom. The road to Beaver also passes through this tract. These two tracts are first rate land, and from their situation on the road and river, must in a few years become valuable.

No. 249, Elder's district, 200 acres, situate in Armstrong county, on Buffalo Creek, about 5 miles from Kittanning, and 35 miles from Pittsburgh. On this tract, there is a salt well 300 feet deep, with other preparations for the manufacture of salt, and a good prospect of an abundant supply of salt water, and an inexhaustible bank of coal.

☞ For further particulars and terms of sale, apply to ABISHAI WAY, Merchant, Pittsburgh, or to NICHOLAS WAY, on the Beaver road, 13 miles from Pittsburgh.

December 15, 1826.—tf.

VENANGO FURNACE,
FOR SALE.

THIS valuable property, which is worthy the attention of Capitalists, is situated about thirteen miles south of Franklin, Venango county, on the waters of Scrubgrass creek. The works, which are now in complete order, have been built between 4 and 5 years, during which time they have been in successful operation, without any impediment from the severest of last winter's weather. At all seasons of the year there is an abundant supply of water for the furnace brought to it in pipes, as also for a saw mill recently built on the premises, and would be sufficient for ordinary milling or manufacturing purposes. The buildings immediately attached to the furnace, are large and convenient, the coal house being of sufficient size to contain ten weeks' stock.

The chief MANSION HOUSE, overlooking all the works, is spacious and very convenient. The other buildings, consisting of a boarding house, store house, and 13 houses for workmen, are each of the necessary size and well built: besides these there are several cabins, stables and a blacksmith shop. The land, of which there is between ELEVEN AND TWELVE HUNDRED ACRES, immediately surrounding the works, abounds more or less with hard ore, and another tract of 400 acres four miles distant contains an extensive bank of bog ore. All of this land is well studded with pine and hemlock, and partially with the other kinds of timber common to this section of country.

VENANGO FURNACE is situated in Scrubgrass township, the wealthiest and most flourishing one in the county, affording to the works abundance of produce at the lowest possible prices. The Allegheny river, within two miles of the works, affords, at all ordinary stages of the water, a safe and cheap mode of carrying the product of the furnace to the Pittsburgh market.

In consequence of the decease of two of the partners, this property, with a large assortment of patterns, and stock on hand, is now offered for sale on advantageous terms.—Persons desirous of purchasing will doubtless view the premises, where all necessary information can be obtained from JOHN ANDERSON, Esq. the surviving partner on the premises, or by application to Mr. G. LEDLIE, of Pittsburgh, or DAVID DERRICKSON, Esq. Meadville, by letter or otherwise.

Oct. 29.—w3m.

NEW NOVEL.—"FRANCE IN 1829-30," by *Lady Morgan*, author of "France," (in 1816,) "Italy," "Life and Times of Salvator Rosa," &c., &c., &c., &c. In 2 volumes 12mo. Just received and for sale by HOGAN & CO., corner of Front and Market streets. Dec. 10.

UNITED STATES ALMANAC FOR 1831, comprising calculations for the latitudes and meridians of the northern, southern, and western states; with a variety of public information and interesting masonic matter, together with a correct list of the civil and military of the United States, Members of Congress, Foreign Ministers, Courts, Tariff, Arsenals, Military Posts, &c. Selected to be extensively useful throughout the country, to Travelers and Residents. Just received and for sale by HOGAN & CO.,

Corner of Front and Market streets.

December 10—3t.

TO LET. The three story brick store-room in Hays' Row, Wood street, adjoining John Albree's Shoe store. Apply to WILLIAM HAYS.

October 12.—tf.

FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful Tract of Land called FARM HILL, situated in Fayette township, Allegheny county, between the Noblestown road and Chartier's creek, about eight miles from Pittsburgh, containing THREE HUNDRED ACRES and allowance, about ninety acres of which are cleared.

On this place there is a good two story hewn log DWELLING HOUSE and KITCHEN, an excellent ORCHARD of Apple, Cherry and Peach Trees; a good Spring near the dwelling house, and an abundance of Stone Coal. That portion of the tract which is not cleared is remarkably well timbered.

If desired by a purchaser, possession could be given on the first day of November next.

For further information inquire of the subscriber, who lives near the place, or of Jacob Hanson, Auctioneer, in the City of Pittsburgh.

WILLIAM HERDMAN

June 23, 1829.—tf.

Second Hand Clothing.

A GENERAL assortment of second Hand CLOTHING kept on hand and for sale at moderate prices, by

A. D. LEWIS,
Wood, between Second and Third Streets.

June 5—tf.

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.

Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny-Town*

BRICK FOR SALE.

I HAVE on hand, Three Kilns, containing about 300,000 first rate Brick, which I will dispose of on liberal terms.

ALSO, TO LET,

The house and lot formerly occupied by me, about half a mile east of Birmingham: the lot is well stocked with fruit trees. Inquire of

O. ORMSBY GREGG.
No. 28 Water street.

Or of the subscriber near the Monongahela Bridge, O. ORMSBY.

June 11, 1830.—tf

A. H. HOGE,

No. 130 Liberty Street, (M'Donald's Square.)

HAS just received a supply of Brass Fenders; Britannia Tea Ware, in setts and single pieces; Plated Table and Tea Spoons; Brass and Polished Steel Shovels, Tongs, and Pokers; Plated Castors; a handsome assortment of Tea Trays, &c. which he offers cheap. Nov. 9—2mo.

GEO. COCHRAN, OF R'D.

Late Agent of the Pittsb. Manufact'g Association
NO. 26 WOOD STREET,

CONTINUES to receive, on consignment, from the Harmony Society and other manufactories, a regular and constant supply of Broadcloths, Cassinets, Flannels, Baizes, Sheetings, Cotton Yarn, &c.; all of which will be disposed of at manufacturers' prices—on better terms, it is confidently believed, than such articles can be purchased in the Atlantic cities. On hand, Plated Bridle Bits and Stirrup Irons, at reduced prices.

November 5, 1830—tf.

NEW QUEENSWARE ESTABLISHMENT AT PITTSBURGH.

H. HIGBY & Co. are now receiving, direct from England, and opening, at No. 124 Wood street, a choice and extensive stock of QUEENSWARE, Lustre, Plain, and Gold Edge CHINA, &c. Comprising altogether a complete and first rate assortment, to which they would respectfully invite the attention of Western Merchants, City Retailers, and all others who are desirous of purchasing ware at low rates, and on fair terms, and having the same put up by careful and experienced packers.

N. B. Plain and Cut Flint Glass, at Manufacturers' prices. Also, Window Glass of every size. Green Bottles, Porter ditto; Flasks, and a general assortment of superior Stone Ware.

August 20.—tJ1

MONEY WANTED.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS WANTED *On Mortgage*. For further information, apply at this office. December 3—4t.

CAST SHEET LEAD,

Not Rolled—A new article in Pittsburgh.

DAVID BAIN, PLUMBER, begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has completed an apparatus for casting SHEET LEAD, of four feet wide, and of any length required; a superior article for covering roofs or gutters, making Hatters' Plank Kettles—Salt Pans, &c. &c. Has on hand, and prepared to set up, Water Closets, Force and Hand Pumps, Fixture Wash Stands, Hydrants, laying of Iron and Lead Pipes, covering roofs or gutters with Lead, Copper, or Tin. Orders carefully attended to. Shop opposite BLACKSTOCK, BELL & Co's Cotton Factory, Allegheny-Town.

November 30, 1830.—3mo.

FINN'S COMIC ANNUAL.—Just published and for sale by HOGAN & CO., corner of Front and Market streets, the "*American Comic Annual for* 1831; edited by *Henry J. Finn*, and illustrated by D. C. Johnson."

Also for sale as above, The Gem, Winter's Wreath, Christmas Box, Friendship's Offering, Forget Me Not, Atlantic Souvenir, Token, Pearl, and Youth's Keepsake. Dec. 7, 1830—3

NATIONAL LIBRARY, No. 1—Containing the LIFE OF LORD BYRON, by John Galt.—This is a book of the same nature as the Family Library; the writings of the best authors will be contained in it, forming a series of works that will deserve the approbation of the public.—Just received and for sale by

JOHN I. KAY & Co.
95 Market street.

Also, for sale, France in 1829-30, by Lady Morgan: Demonology and Witchcraft, by Sir Walter Scott: the Betrothed of Wyoming, and all the late fashionable works of the day.

December 14, 1830.—2t

FRANCE IN 1829-30—By Lady Morgan, Author of "France in 1816," "Italy," "Life and Times of Salvator Rosa," &c. &c.

DEMONOLOGY AND WITCHCRAFT—By Sir Walter Scott, being No. II of the Family Library. Just received and for sale by

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

December 13, 1830—3t

BRIGADE ORDERS.

BRIG. INSPECTOR'S OFFICE, 1st Br. 15th D. P. M. Robinson township, Dec. 1st 1830.

IN compliance with the wishes, and in conformity with the laws for organising separate and distinct companies of volunteers into one battalion, the following volunteer companies, to wit:—"*Guards*," now attached to the 61st regiment, commanded by Captain George—"*Independent Rifle Blues*," commanded by Captain Logan—"*Washington Independent Blues*," commanded by Captain Withrow—"*La Fayette Blues*," commanded by Captain James W. Johnston—will meet at the house of John Johnston, on the Northern turnpike, in Wilkins township, on Monday, the 13th day of December next;—on which day and place they will proceed to organise as a battalion, according to law.

The Field Officers of the 28th regiment will constitute a Board of Exoneration for such fines as may not have been collected, and will accordingly convene at the house of Colonel Lee, St. Clair township, on Monday, the 20th December next.—Col. Alexander Carnahan, Lt. Col. M'Murtrie, 1st Major McCoy, 2d Major Wightman, members.

The Field Officers of the 61st regiment will assemble, in like manner, at the house of Mr. Chalfant, Turtle creek, on Tuesday, the 21st day of December. Col. Carothers, Lt. Col. Muse, Major Alexander, Major Johnston, members.

The Field Officers of the 87th regiment, consisting of Col. Glenn, Lieut. Col. Ross Wilkins, Majors Jones and Mackey, will convene at the house of James M'Elroy, in the Diamond, on Wednesday, the 22d day of December next, with a view to exonerate the collecting officers from uncollected fines.

The Field Officers of the 106th regiment, viz: Col. L. Dewsnap and Major Thomas Gibson, will convene at the house of Baltzer Good, near Perrysville, on Thursday, the 23d day of December next, for the purpose aforesaid.

The Field Officers of the 144th regiment, Col. Hugh M'Kelvey, Lt. Col. J. Spear, Majors Zibeon Packard, and William Phillips, will in like manner convene at the house of John Dunn, in Bayardstown, on Thursday, the 30th day of December next; then and there to act as aforesaid. Collecting Officers holding warrants are notified and requested to attend for accountability.

An election will be held at the house of Col. Dewsnap, and at the house of James Carson, on the Butler turnpike, on Thursday, the 17th day of December next, for one Lieut. Col. in the 106th regiment, vice Stewart, deceased; and also, on the same day, for one 1st Major, in said regiment, vice Dewsnap, promoted—(at the house of Col. Dewsnap.)

Col. Dewsnap will superintend at the election of Lt. Colonel and Major. Major Thomas Gibson will superintend at Mr. Carson's.

A. W. M'FARLAN,
Insp. 1st Brig. 15th Div. P. M.

December 3.—3t

MILLS FOR SALE,
OR TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF TEN YEARS.

THE SUBSCRIBER, in consequence of the death of his partner, who was practically acquainted with milling, and as he does not himself understand the business, hereby offers for sale his STEAM GRIST AND SAW MILLS, together with 12 acres of valuable LAND, situate on the east side of the Monongahela river, opposite the village of Williamsport. This situation is perhaps one of the best in the Western country, for doing an extensive business at sawing, grinding, merchandising, and boat-building; all of which might be connected together with great propriety. There is a good coal-bank open, close by the Mill, from the mouth of which coal can be run into the fire-house, without any hauling. The establishment is supplied abundantly with soft water from the river; there is also a good well close by the mill, for the use of a dwelling and hands about the mill. The mill house is a spacious building, 35 by 65 feet; has two run of burrs, three bolts, Nos 6, 7, and 8; rolling and standing screens; with elevators, and all things in complete order and operation. The Saw Mill is 45 by 14 feet.

Any person wishing either to purchase the whole or one half, or to lease the establishment for ten years, will please to make immediate application to the subscriber, who is determined to either sell or lease on accommodating terms.

JAMES MILLS.

N. B. If the one half is sold, the subscriber would give preference to a partner who can come well recommended as a first rate practical Miller and Millwright; and the terms will be made particularly accommodating to such an applicant. Land, well improved, or a stock of merchandise in the grocery line, would be taken in exchange for the Grist and Saw Mills. For terms apply immediately to the proprietor, in Williamsport, Washington county, Pa. JAMES MILLS.

December 10.—2t

LONDON BOTANIC
OR
VEGETABLE OIL SOAP;
AND ALSO THE
IMPERIAL RENOVATER,
Or the General Restoratives of Ladies' Dresses and Gentlemen's Clothing, of every description, color or quality,
WITHOUT THE LEAST INJURY TO EITHER!

THE above compositions, so justly celebrated in Europe, and also in the principal cities and towns in the United States; the former, the *Vegetable Oil*, for its superior quality in extracting oil, or grease of any kind, also paint, tar, &c. from Gentleman's Clothing, and woollen cloth and carpeting of every description; restoring the same to their former condition, without doing the least injury to their quality or color. And is eminently useful to sea faring men and travelers, possessing the singular quality of washing in spring or sea water, as well as any other soap can do in rain water; and will be found a sovereign remedy for scorbutic and other eruptions of the face and skin.

And the latter the *Imperial Preventative*, for its extraordinary qualities in extricating spots or stains caused by grease, oil, or soil of any kind, from Silks, Sattins, Merinos, Canton Crapes, Bombazines, and Ladies' Dresses of every description; restoring the same to their former condition, without doing the least injury to either *Gloss, Color, or Quality* let the same be whatever it may, and in most cases, in a very few minutes too, without the aid of any kind of liquid, heated irons, or any thing else; and may be left upon silks of the most delicate colors, for whole months together, with the greatest safety: and is now most respectfully offered at wholesale or retail for a few days only, at N. Griffith's Hotel.

It is requested that any Lady or Gentleman, who entertains any doubt of the superior excellence of the above named composition, will bring any of their garments stained as above described for trial, and the same will be removed in their presence; and the most satisfactory proofs given that the practice of sending fine dresses, on account of such stains, to the dyer's, may be in such cases dispensed with. It may be had at all times by wholesale at the subscriber's.

☞ A very liberal allowance will be made to one person, in each town, who may purchase to sell again.

J. TRENCH.

Inventor and Manufacturer,
No. 245 Greenwich street N. York. Dec. 7, 1830.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

FELLOW CITIZENS:

In presenting to the assembled representatives of the people, the annual executive message, it affords me peculiar satisfaction, that the circumstances under which you have met to deliberate upon the important concerns of the commonwealth, are of a character so favorable and auspicious to the general welfare of our country, as to justify cordial congratulations, and to demand the homage of grateful hearts for the never failing mercies of Him who ruleth over all.

The flourishing and beautiful aspect which our country every where presents, as well in regard to its internal condition, as in reference to its political relations with foreign governments, furnishes unequivocal indications that its public concerns are wisely administered, and that its affairs, generally, have been conducted with prudence and care. By pursuing a wise and conciliatory, but firm and independent course of policy, based on the just maxim of "asking nothing that is not clearly right, and submitting to nothing that is wrong," the general government has, in the course of the past season, obtained, by negotiation and judicious commercial arrangements, such important changes in regard to our intercourse with some of the powers of Europe and their dependencies, as to warrant the most flattering anticipations of future advantage to our citizens, by which the prosperity of every branch of our national industry, whether of agriculture, commerce or manufactures, will be materially benefited and enhanced. As citizens, then, of the United States, and members of the federal union, we have cause for sincere felicitation that the government under which we live continues to be administered in a manner peculiarly favorable to the advancement of the best interests of our common country, and to a full developement of the superior excellence of those free institutions, which, as the fruits of a glorious but arduous and toilsome revolutionary struggle, have been kindly bestowed upon, and continued to us, as a people, by a beneficent and all bountiful Providence; that, by pursuing an enlightened, discreet, and liberal policy, in the administration of our national affairs, we have been preserved in the undisturbed possession of civil and religious liberty, in the happy relations of peace and friendship with foreign nations, and in the full enjoyment of uninterrupted tranquility within our own borders. And that we have the cheering prospect before us that, with ordinary care, and without practising any unnecessarily rigid economy in the management of our financial concerns, we shall present to the world, at no distant day, the novel, but sublime spectacle, of a nation consisting of more than 12 millions of freemen, happy in the possession of the most flourishing and prosperous country upon earth, and enjoying the protection of a government exercising a power and energy, moral and physical, adequate to every emergency, and sustaining itself in all its relations, foreign and domestic, honorably disencumbered from all its pecuniary obligations, and entirely out of debt.

The momentous and highly interesting events which have recently transpired in Europe, (of which the past season has been unusually prolific,) the rapid succession in which they followed each other, and the extraordinary consequences they produced, whilst they excite our astonishment at the boldness and intrepidity with which the enterprises were conducted, and inspire us with admiration of the noble bearing, the heroic virtue, and ardent patriotism with which the actors who accomplished them were animated, they, at the same time, awaken pleasing anticipations in relation to the future moral and political condition of the human family, and inspire the patriot and philanthropist with renewed hopes, that the day is not far distant when tyranny and oppression shall be banished from the earth, and the principles of free government, founded upon the equal rights of man, shall be established and maintained throughout every portion of the world. As American citizens, accustomed to contemplate the light of liberty, and to witness its vivifying and refreshing influence upon the free and liberal institutions of our own favored country, we have a right, and claim it as our peculiar privilege, to mingle our congratulations with those of the patriots of France, on the glorious occasion of the emancipation of that magnanimous people, and its enrolment upon the list of free governments, by the virtuous and successful efforts of a single city, in the short period of three days. But although France, our former ally and friend, who stood by us in the dark and gloomy period of our own revolution, is entitled to our kindest sympathies on the occasion of her sudden and successful transition from a gloomy and degrading despotism, forced on the nation by the hostile bayonets of foreign mercenaries, to a system of government comparatively free, by which the ruler is restricted within salutary constitutional limits, and which admits the safe and correct political principle that the sovereignty of the state resides in the people, and that kings rule but by their permission, we must not confine our congratulations to France alone. The spirit of freedom is abroad in the world. Its march is onward, and will not be stayed. Nations, as well as individuals, begin to know their rights, and to respect them. The fire of liberty is now spreading over enslaved Europe with inconceivable rapidity. Its votaries are everywhere establishing the truth of the maxim, that for a nation to be free, it needs but to will it, and wheresoever a people brings itself within a fold of free governments, it will be entitled to our best sympathies, and to our most cordial congratulations.

In discharging the annual duty, enjoined by the constitution, of presenting to the legislature a statement of our public affairs, it is truly gratifying to be enabled to say, that Pennsylvania has at no former period of her existence as a commonwealth, exhibited a more flourishing condition than that which she now presents. Her citizens have been favored with healthful seasons, and blessed with rich and abundant harvests. Her cities, towns, villages, and farms, bespeak every where, within her borders, the wealth, comfort, happiness, and growing prosperity of an industrious, a moral, and an intelligent people. As an individual state, she is happy in the diversified blessings of her agriculture, her commerce, her manufactures, and her mineral productions; whilst, as a conspicuous member of the union, she shares, in an eminent degree, the high credit and renown which the national character has attained. Firmly attached to the union, and deeply sensible of its value and importance to all who enjoy the protection of its institutions and laws, Pennsylvania, whilst, on the one hand, she will yield to none of her sister states in her zeal to promote its best interests, and to guard and defend it against the dangerous and alarming consequences of oppressive and unconstitutional enactments, so, on the other hand, will she view with marked disapprobation and serious dissatisfaction, any attempt, by open violence, to accomplish its dismemberment, or by the promulgation of insidious, unfounded political doctrines, to impair its integrity, or to endanger its safety.

The protecting policy hitherto sustained by the general government, cannot, under existing circumstances, be abandoned or relinquished, with the approbation or consent of the people of Pennsylvania. Their interests, their prosperity, and I may add, their comforts, are at this time essentially identified with that policy. The diversified branches of industry in which our citizens are engaged; the character of the productions peculiar to our soil; the state of the foreign markets to which we had heretofore been accustomed to resort for the sale and exchange of our staple commodities, and the interdicting duties by which the produce of our agriculturists is excluded from those markets, leave us no alternative as to the course to be pursued. We must either suffer our surplus produce to perish upon our hands, or we must establish a market for its consumption at home. We must either submit to the humiliating condition of becoming tributary to foreign industry, or, by affording encouragement to our own, render ourselves independent of foreign imposition, and exempt us from its exactions. Under the encouragement and protection now afforded, our manufacturing establishments are assuming a vigorous and healthful appearance, and give reasonable promise of promoting the general prosperity of the country, and of accomplishing the great end and design contemplated by the friends and advocates of the protecting system. Happily for us in Pennsylvania, we have no constitutional difficulties to embarrass us in reference to this system. Our statesmen, who have hitherto represented us in the national legislature, as well as in that of the state, have uniformly expressed their opinions affirmatively, and in terms by no means equivocal, that this nation possesses the right, under the constitution, to protect its industry, by salutary enactments of its own, against the injurious consequences of foreign legislation, and that the acts of Congress imposing duties on imports are constitutional, and their constituents have, as unequivocally, responded to those opinions.

Although extensively engaged in the construction of works of internal improvement within her own limits, and at her own individual expense, Pennsylvania has uniformly, with a magnanimity and a spirit of patriotism which does her honor, advocated and maintained the constitutional right of the general government to aid in the construction of works of internal improvement, of a national character, tending to bind and to connect more closely together the remote parts of our widely extended territory; to multiply the facilities of communication between the different parts of the union, to diminish time and distance in the intercourse of its citizens with each other; to beget, by means of such intercourse, feelings of amity, kindness, and friendship, instead of those sectional jealousies, local prejudices, and unkind and uncharitable prepossessions, which a want of free and friendly intercommunication is always sure to produce; and generally to increase the comforts, and promote the prosperity and happiness of the people of the United States.

If to promote the happiness of the people is the legitimate end of all government, the maxim must be peculiarly true with regard to our own, where the whole power is lodged in the people, and by them delegated to agents, responsible for the manner in which the public concerns of the commonwealth are administered, and solemnly pledged to promote, by all the means in their power, the welfare and happiness of their constituents. We, as such agents, have a duty of no ordinary magnitude to perform, and ought to feel, very sensibly, the weight of obligation imposed upon us, in selecting the measures by which the end of our appointment may be most effectually attained. Of the various projects which present themselves, as tending to contribute most essentially to the welfare and happiness of a people, and which come within the scope of legislative action, and require legislative aid, there is none which gives more ample promise of success, than that of a liberal and enlightened system of education, by means of which the light of knowledge will be diffused throughout the whole community, and imparted to every individual susceptible of partaking of its blessings; to the poor as well as to the rich, so that all may be fitted to participate in, and to fulfil all the duties which each one owes to himself, to his God, and his country. The constitution of Pennsylvania, imperatively enjoins the establishment of such a system. Public opinion demands it. The state of public morals calls for it; and the security and stability of the invaluable privileges which we have inherited from our ancestors, require our immediate attention to it. In bringing this subject to your notice on the present occasion, I am aware that I am repeating that which has been the theme of every inaugural address, and of every annual executive message at the opening of each successive session of the legislature, since the adoption of the constitution. I know, too, that the necessity which has existed, and which has given occasion for the repeated, anxious, and pressing executive recommendations, in reference to this interesting subject, arose from the extreme difficulty which presented itself at every attempt to strike out a system adapted to the existing circumstances of the commonwealth, and which might be calculated to accomplish the end contemplated by the framers of the constitution.—But difficult as the task may be, it is not insurmountable, and I am thoroughly persuaded that there is not a single measure of all those which will engage your deliberations in the course of the session, of such intrinsic importance to the general prosperity and happiness of the people of the commonwealth, to the cause of public virtue, and of public morals; to the hopes and expectations of the rising generation, to whom the future political destinies of the republic are to be committed; or which will add so much to the sum of individual and social improvement and comfort, as a general diffusion of the means of moral and intellectual cultivation among all classes of our citizens. Nor can there be a measure presented to you, as legislators, and as the guardians of the integrity and safety of our invaluable civil institutions, more worthy of a virtuous and determined effort to overcome every obstacle that shall present itself in opposition to the accomplishment of an achievement so truly laudable. It is not to be expected that a system can be devised and matured, which shall exhibit, at once, all the qualities of a perfect whole. Like the improvement of the mind itself, the building up of a system intended to advance, to enlarge, and to extend that improvement, must be a progressive work. Among the principal adversaries of this measure are prejudice, avarice, ignorance, and error: the fruits of a successful conflict with these, and a victory over them, will be a consciousness of having been instrumental, by furnishing the means of a general diffusion of knowledge, in securing the stability and permanency of our republican institutions, in adding to the sum of human intelligence, and in elevating the sentiments and confirming the virtue of the present and future generations.

If "knowledge is power," and I believe the truth of the maxim is no longer doubted, it must be conceded, that a well educated people will always possess a moral and physical energy, far exceeding that to which an ignorant, illiterate people can attain. It is asserted, in a document recently published at the instance of the Pennsylvania Society for the Promotion of Public Schools, that "out of four hundred thousand children in this State, between the ages of five and fifteen, more than two hundred and fifty thousand, capable of receiving instruction, were not within a school during the last year." And is it not more than probable that, if it were possible to ascertain the fact, every year that has elapsed since the adoption of the constitution, would, upon examination, have been found to present the same deplorable result in a greater or less degree. If so, what an incalculable loss has not this commonwealth sustained, in the talents that would have been elicited; in the ingenuity and skill that would have been imparted to labor and science; and in the moral and intellectual endowments that would have been engrafted and matured, had a judicious, well arranged system of universal education been early adopted, and rightly enforced, as contemplated and enjoined by the framers of the constitution. To you, fellow citizens, as the representatives of the people, possessing, as you necessarily must, an intimate knowledge of the wants, as well as the views and wishes of your constituents, in reference to this measure, and bringing with you, from every section of the state, a fund of intelligence which will be peculiarly useful in directing you to favorable results, is committed the arduous, but, I trust, not ungrateful task, of collecting, digesting, and arranging the details of a system of primary or common school education, which will shed an additional lustre over the existing elevated character of the commonwealth; furnish the assurance that a recurrence of the evils complained of will be effectually guarded against, and that Pennsylvania will hereafter possess the energy and power, moral and physical, emanating from the virtue and intelligence of her people, enlightened and improved by a general diffusion of knowledge among all classes and conditions of her citizens, to which she ought long since to have entitled herself.

Among the most effectual safeguards to the peace, the safety, and the happiness of the people, are a well organised judiciary, and a prompt, faithful and impartial administration of the laws. The delays incident to the administration of justice in our courts, as at present constituted, continue to be the subject of serious complaints in many parts of the state, and call for a speedy and effectual remedy. The constitution imperatively requires, that justice shall be administered without sale, denial, or delay. Under the present organisation of our courts, this constitutional requirement is not, and it is believed cannot be so carried into effect, as to prevent injurious and vexatious delays. The judiciary is justly considered as one of the most important branches of the government, and is that arm of the government, to which the constitution and laws have very properly confided the protection of the life, liberty, reputation, and property of every member of the community, against the assaults of violence, oppression, malice, and fraud, and it ought to be so constituted and organised, as to afford prompt and effectual security and relief, whenever any of the rights, privileges, or immunities of the citizens are jeoparded or assailed. The system itself has undergone few, and those but very slight modifications, since its first organisation under the present constitution. Its energies have not been increased in proportion to the increase of population, wealth, and business, and the corresponding increase of litigation, occasioned by the dishonesty, immorality, and crime, which have grown up within the commonwealth during that period. It is believed that the public interests require, and that individual interests demand, a thorough, radical re-organisation of the system, such as will bring to the judiciary of this growing commonwealth, an additional accession of virtue, learning and talent, and impart to it such an increase of energy and strength, as will render it entirely adequate to a prompt and efficient discharge of its multifarious and continually increasing duties.

The several duties specially enjoined upon the executive, by acts and resolutions passed at the last session of the legislature, have, during the recess, been promptly attended to and performed.

The commissioners appointed in pursuance of the resolutions of the 23d of March last, to revise the civil code, have, as there is reason to believe, been actively engaged in the performance of that duty. The task is one of no ordinary magnitude, and to complete it within the time limited by the resolutions, will require great industry and perseverance on the part of those entrusted with its execution. Much time, too, will be required for deliberate consideration, critical examination, and careful comparison and arrangement, to enable the revisers to give form and consistence to the work in which they are engaged, and to bring it to that state of perfection which the legislature intended, and the revisers doubtless desire it should assume. A report in part, as directed by the resolutions, will, it is confidently expected, be made to the legislature at an early period of its present session. No provision has been made by law for compensating the revisers, for any part of their labor in the prosecution of the work, and as expenses must necessarily be incurred as the work progresses, I would recommend as an act of justice to those engaged in it, that an appropriation be made of a sum sufficient to cover the expenses already incurred, and to compensate the revisers for the care and labor hitherto bestowed in the performance of their arduous duties.

Four millions of dollars which the governor was authorised to borrow from the bank of Pennsylvania, by the act of the 13th March last, have been received from that institution, in the manner and upon the terms mentioned in the act, and applied, so far as appropriated, to the several objects to which they were appropriated by that and subsequent acts. Of the sum thus borrowed, one million one hundred and nine thousand one hundred and eleven dollars and forty-six cents were, early in the month of April last, applied to the extinguishment of the balance of the temporary loan, which had been obtained under the authority of the act of 22d April, 1829, of that obtained in virtue of the resolution of the board of canal commissioners of the 31 of October, and the loan of one million of dollars, authorised by the act of the 17th November of the same year. Four hundred and eighty seven thousand and thirty-four dollars and forty-six cents, have been set apart by the commissioners of the internal improvement fund, under the provisions of the act of 2d April last, for the payment of the several loans obtained from the banks of this commonwealth, in virtue of act of the 7th of December last. (Copies of correspondence arising from the negotiation of these loans are herewith transmitted.) Two millions three hundred and fifty thousand, four hundred and twenty dollars and fifty-four cents, were applied as directed by the act of the 27th of March last, to canal and railroad purposes, and to aid in defraying the expenses incident to the canals and railroad. And the sum of fifty-three thousand four hundred and thirty-three dollars and fifty-four cents, the residue of the said four millions of dollars which remained unappropriated, has recently been placed by the bank to the credit of the commonwealth, and is now at the disposal of the legislature. As the fund applicable to canal and railroad purposes, and to aid in defraying the expenses incident to the canals and railroad, will be largely deficient, and as the demand upon that fund are pressing, I would recommend an immediate appropriation of the unappropriated balance just mentioned, in aid of that fund.

By the act of the 27th of March last, entitled, "An act making further appropriations for canals and roads," it is made the duty of the board of canal commissioners, "to cause so much of the contracts already made upon the different lines of the canal and railroad, as could be done, to be completed within the present year, and directing that they should in no way enter into new contracts for the extension of any line of canal or railroad, except for the erection of a dam at or near Johnstown, and the constructing of a canal and necessary works from thence to section number fifty-seven on the Ligonier line, a distance of about three miles, for the purpose of introducing the water into the Ligonier line of the western division of the canal." In pursuance of the directions of the act just mentioned, the board of canal commissioners, in a spirit of diligence, industry and zeal which does them much honor, proceeded to carry into effect the contracts upon the several lines of the canal and railroad, and have so far succeeded in completing the same, that out of four hundred and twenty-six miles of canal, (the whole extent that had been contracted for, or which was authorised to be put under contract by the act just recited,) the water has been already admitted upon the several divisions thereof to an extent embracing a distance of four hundred and six miles. The remaining twenty miles are progressing rapidly towards completion, and will, it is confidently expected, be ready for navigation in all the month of January next. There is reason to believe, therefore, that at the opening of the navigation in the ensuing spring, Pennsylvania will present, in her own several divisions of canal, an extent of inland navigation, forming a distance, in the aggregate, of four hundred and twenty-six miles, in addition to three hundred and two miles now in operation belonging to private companies: making altogether a distance of inland navigation, by means of canals within the limits of the state, of seven hundred and twenty-eight miles, prepared to convey to market the rich products, as well agricultural as mineral, of the fertile and productive sections of the commonwealth through which they respectively pass; to give life, vigor and facility to internal commerce in all its varieties, and to afford some assurance of future usefulness, profit and advantage to the commonwealth. The grading, bridging, and preparing the railway bed, for the forty miles which had been put under contract between Columbia and Philadelphia, are nearly completed, and will, it is expected, be finished in the month of January next, so far as to be ready for the reception of the rails; which added, when completed, to eighty-one miles of railroad now in operation within the state, belonging to private companies, will make an aggregate extent of railroad of one hundred and twenty-one miles.

It is estimated that the whole cost of the several divisions of the canal, and that part of the railroad which have been put under contract by the authority of the state, and which are nearly completed, including damages as far as paid, and the sum necessary for repairs to the 1st of January, 1831, will amount to ten millions eight hundred thousand dollars. The sum actually paid over to the treasurer of the board of canal commissioners is ten millions two hundred and eighty-eight thousand one hundred and sixty-three dollars and sixty-seven cents, leaving a deficiency to be provided for by the legislature to meet the demands of the several contractors of five hundred and eleven thousand eight hundred and thirty-six dollars and thirty-three cents. I have already mentioned, that the sum of fifty-three thousand four hundred and thirty-three dollars and fifty-four cents, the unappropriated balance of the loan of four millions of dollars, may be made available immediately to supply, in part, the deficit mentioned. Should that be done, the sum to be provided to meet the existing demands upon the canal and railroad fund, will be four hundred and fifty-eight thousand four hundred and two dollars, and seventy-nine cents.

The Bank of Pennsylvania is bound, by the provisions of the act of the 13th of March last, to loan to the commonwealth, one million of dollars annually, for and during the term of three years, after the first day of January, 1831, at an interest of five per cent. per annum. It will be optional with the legislature, therefore, to authorise a resort to the bank, under the provisions of the act, after the first of January next, or to direct a loan to be negotiated elsewhere, to meet the present exigencies of the state, as shall under all circumstance be deemed most for the interest and advantage of the commonwealth.

It may not be improper here to mention, that all the contracts along the several lines of the canals and railroad, with the exception of that for erecting a dam at or near Johnstown, and constructing a canal of about three miles in length from thence to lock number fifty-seven, on the Ligonier line, authorised by the act of the 27th of March last, were authorised to be made, and actually were entered into under the authority and direction of our predecessors; and that the more unpleasant duty of carrying them into effect has devolved upon us.—Hence arises the necessity for the constant borrowing and expenditure of those large sums of money, from time to time, on our part, in behalf of the commonwealth, for the prosecution of works of internal improvement. Without stopping, however, to inquire into the wisdom or policy which dictated the measure of engaging in a scheme so extensive, tending to involve the commonwealth suddenly in a train of heavy pecuniary difficulties and embarrassments, it is sufficient for us to know that the honor and the faith of the state are pledged to finish that which has been commenced: that, in the dilemma in which we have been placed, prudence will dictate that our march should be onward. And the best interest of the commonwealth will require a further expenditure of large sums of money in connecting and further extending some of the lines of the canal, and the entire finishing and completing of the railroad, in order that they may be rendered profitable to the commonwealth, and useful to its citizens.

On the subject of internal improvements, my opinion has ever been in favor of the policy; and although circumstances have occasionally occurred, calculated to dampen the ardor of its warmest friends, still I feel persuaded that a gradually progressive system of improvement, by means of roads and canals, such as this state might have prosecuted from time to time, without embarrassing her finances, or endangering her credit, would have been her true policy. The great mistake, on our part, has been in undertaking too much at once, which has obliged us, from year to year, since the commencement of our public works, to borrow and to expend large sums of money, and to incur the payment of a heavy interest, without obtaining from them an adequate return. Although all the works that have been contracted for have been finished, or are in a state rapidly approximating to completion, yet until those in the east shall be so connected with those in the west as to form one entire connected chain of communication between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, the great emporiums of the east and the west, we cannot expect to derive much advantage from them.

The connecting links necessary to complete such a line of communication between the east and the west, as will give value to the works in that direction, and render them useful to the people and profitable to the state, are the railroad from Columbia, in the county of Lancaster, to the city of Philadelphia, about eighty-one miles in extent, forty miles of which, as already stated, have been nearly completed; (the remaining forty-one miles have not yet been put under contract;) about nine miles of canal between Middletown and Marietta, including an aqueduct over the river Swatara; about forty miles of canal and slack-water navigation from Huntingdon to Hollidaysburgh, in Huntingdon county; and a Macadamised turnpike or railroad, over the Allegheny mountain, about thirty-eight miles in length. The aggregate of the cost of constructing the several links just mentioned, as necessary to complete the grand chain of communication between the cities of Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, should a railway over the Allegheny mountain be adopted, instead of a Macadamised turnpike road, is estimated at a sum exceeding two millions and a half, and may be safely set down at a sum not exceeding three millions of dollars. I have considered it my duty to give you this general outline of the works, still necessary to be executed, to complete a single line of communication between our great eastern and western cities, with the amount of the probable expense which will attend their construction or execution; and I submit to the wisdom of the legislature, whether sound policy does not require, that the connexion mentioned should be formed with as little delay as possible, and whether the best interests of the commonwealth in this particular, are not intimately connected with its speedy completion.

One of the principal designs in relation to the construction of some of the divisions of canal, too, was to accommodate those regions abounding with anthracite and bituminous coal, and to afford facilities for the conveyance of those valuable and now almost indispensable mineral productions, to market. The canals have, however, stopped short at points inconveniently distant from the beds or quarries in which the minerals are deposited, and if permitted to remain in their present state, will neither accommodate the interests they were intended to promote, nor become profitable to the commonwealth. To accomplish either of these ends, reasonable extensions of those several divisions will become indispensably necessary. Surveys have been made of projects of internal improvement in the eastern, western, and northern sections of the state, most of which, if carried into effect, would be of advantage, not only to the regions of country through which they pass, but would add to the general wealth and prosperity of the community. The importance of all these projected works will, however, from the spirit of enterprise which has infused itself into the minds of our citizens, force themselves upon the public attention, from time to time, as the circumstances of the commonwealth shall be in a condition to meet the expenditures necessary for their commencement and gradual completion.

The report of the board of canal commissioners will be laid before you shortly, and will exhibit in detail, all the facts in relation to the several works, the immediate construction of which is deemed to be of primary importance, together with an estimate of the cost of each particular work. Prudence would seem to dictate, that until the several works which have just been enumerated, as essential to give value to those which have been finished, or are rapidly progressing to completion, shall have been completed, no other projects of internal improvement should be authorised or contracted for.

The act relative to the appointment of canal commissioners, approved the 6th April last, and which provides for the appointment of a board of appraisers, to whom appeals are to be made by persons dissatisfied with the amount of damages offered by the board of canal commissioners, has not clothed the board of appraisers with those powers, which a proper regard for the rights of individuals, as well as for those of the commonwealth, and a desire to do justice to both, would seem to require that they should possess. In order to arrive at the truth, it becomes necessary, in most cases, that witnesses should be examined by the appraisers. There is no tribunal to which the parties can resort for process to compel the attendance of witnesses before the board. It would seem but reasonable, therefore, that the board of appraisers should be vested by law with the power to issue such process for the appearance, and to enforce the attendance of witnesses, as will tend to the accomplishment of that object, and also with authority to administer the necessary oaths or affirmations to witnesses, preparatory to their examination. I would also suggest the propriety of so amending the act, as to make the report of a majority of the appraisers valid and final, and to regulate the manner in which the appeal from the offer of the board of canal commissioners to the board of appraisers is to be taken or made.

In bringing to your view the state of the finances of the commonwealth, it is gratifying to be enabled to say, that they have not at any former period presented a more flourishing and prosperous condition. That they have not only been amply sufficient, during the fiscal year which has just ended, to defray the current expenses of the government, but have yielded a surplus, such as has authorised the transfer of coniderable sums in aid of the fund for the payment of interest on the moneys borrowed by the commonwealth, from time to time, for the purpose of internal improvement. The balance in the treasury on the 30th November last, was two hundred and forty-three thousand eight hundred and fifty-six dollars and twenty cents, of which sum there was transferred on the same day into the internal improvement fund, the sum of ninety-four thousand four hundred and twenty-five dollars and forty four cents; leaving an actual balance in the treasury on that day, of one hundred and forty-nine thousand four hundred and thirty dollars and eighty cents. The receipts into the the treasury for the fiscal year, ending on the 30th of November last, were six hundred and twenty-four thousand four hundred and fourteen dollars and eighty-seven cents, showing an excess of revenue for the year 1830, over that of 1829, of twenty-five thousand three hundred and fifteen dollars and seventy-seven cents.

The premium of two hundred and twenty thousand dollars, paid by the bank of Pennsylvania, on the loan of four millions of dollars, under the provisions of the act of 13th March last, has so far aided the fund theretofore set apart for the payment of the interest on loans, as to enable the commissioners of the internal improvement fund, to discharge the interest which became due on the first of August last, and to leave a balance in the hands of the treasurer of that fund, applicable to the payment of the interest which will become due on the same account on the first of February, 1831, of one hundred and forty-eight thousand three hundred and twenty-four dollars and forty-two cents. The excess of revenue over the expenditures for the months of December and January, will authorise a transfer from the treasury into the internal improvement fund of a sum in addition to the above mentioned balance, sufficient to meet the interest which will become due on loans at the above mentioned date.

The revenues to be derived under the several acts of the last session "for the levy and collection of taxes upon proceedings in courts and in the office of register and recorder," passed the 6th day of April last; the "act to regulate inns and taverns," approved the 7th day of April last; and the "act graduating the duties upon wholesale dealers of merchandise, and prescribing the mode of issuing licenses," also approved the 7th of April last, will not be paid into the treasury in season to be made available to aid in discharging the interest of the public loans, which will become due on the 1st of August next; nor can the amount of revenue to be derived from those several sources, be ascertained at this time, so as to form a guide for the future provision to be made by the legislature for the payment of the interest on the loans which have been, and hereafter may be, obtained by the commonwealth. To meet the interest, then, which will become due on the 1st of August next, it is estimated that the balance in the treasury on that day, will be one hundred and seven thousand dollars, arising from the ordinary sources of revenue, and from canal tolls fifty thousand dollars, making together one hundred and fifty-seven thousand dollars, of which sum one hundred thousand dollars may be made applicable to the payment of interest; and the remaining fifty-seven thousand dollars, should the tolls produced by the canals amount to the sum anticipated, will, with the usual accessions of ordinary revenue, be sufficient to meet the current expenses of government. As no revenues will, in the mean time, be derived from other sources, applicable to this object, there will be a deficiency in the fund for the payment of interest on loans on the first day of August next, of two hundred thousand dollars, to be provided for by the legislature.

To sustain the credit of the state, and enable it to borrow money from time to time, upon advantageous terms, the establishment of an adequate fund for the prompt and punctual payment of the interest of the sums borrowed, will be altogether indispensable. In a communication made to the legislature on the 14th of January last, which will be found upon their Journals, and to which I would now refer, I endeavored to direct their attention to such sources from which a revenue might be derived, as I then thought, might be properly and safely resorted to for the purpose of providing an interest fund, entirely adequate to the existing and increasing necessities of the commonwealth. In reviewing the several articles of taxation pointed out in that message, I cannot bring my mind to the conclusion, that there is one of those enumerated and recommended, that would not, under the circumstances in which the commonwealth is placed, be entirely proper, or that ought to elicit from any quarter the language of complaint. A tax on anthracite and bituminous coal, recommended in the message referred to, has, it is true, been objected to by those engaged in the traffic which that commodity yields, on the ground that the trade in the article has not been sufficiently established, to enable it to bear the imposition of a tax, however light. How far this objection (and I believe it is the principal one that has been urged against the measure,) is correct, the legislature will be enabled to judge, and to its decision I shall cheerfully submit.

Near the close of the last session of the legislature, and too late for the action of the two houses upon the subject, I received a communication from the honorable Clement Dorsey, of Maryland, enclosing a petition, signed by sundry citizens of that state, (which I have directed to be herewith transmitted,) having for its object the establishment of an inspection of tobacco in the city of Philadelphia. As the subject is one intended for the encouragement of trade, and promises a reciprocity of benefits to the citizens of Philadelphia, and to those of one of our sister states, I have considered it expedient to bring it to the notice of the legislature in this form, and to recommend it to their immediate attention.

I have received, during the recess of the legislature, a resolution of the board of the managers of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, consenting to the provisions of the resolution of the Senate and House of Representatives of this commonwealth, passed the 23d of March last, relative to the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company.

Communications have also been received from the Governors of the states of Louisiana and Connecticut, enclosing resolutions of the legislatures of their respective states, expressive of their opinions that the tariff laws of the United States are constitutional.

A communication has also been received from the executive of Connecticut, transmitting a resolution of the general assembly of that state, declaring its non-concurrence with the general assembly of the state of Missouri, in its proposed amendments of the constitution of the United States, to provide a uniform mode of electing the president and vice-president of the United States, without the intervention of electors; copies of which will be laid before you.

In closing this communication, it only remains for me to assure the legislature of my earnest desire that, in their deliberations, they may be guided by that wisdom from on high, which is profitable to direct to such results as will tend most effectually to promote the public good; and of the cordial concurrence, on my part, in every constitutional measure which shall be sanctioned by them during the session, having for its object the general welfare.

GEORGE WOLF

Harrisburgh, December 8, 1830.

Rhode Island.—Census, 1830, 97,000. Increase since 1820, 14,167. Providence contains 18,300 inhabitants—gain since 1810, 5,625. The population of Newport, is 8,010—increase in ten years 697.

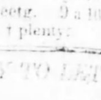
PITTSBURGH PRICES CURRENT

Corrected weekly, by Riddle, Forsyth & Co.

Ashes, pot, lb.	4 a 4½	Steel, cs. lb.	7
pearl,	5	sad irons	6 c
se. salts	3½ a 3¾	Lead, in pigs	5½
black salts	3 a 3¼	bars	6
Axes, doz.	$14 a 16	white, in kegs	8½
Augers, qr.	6 a 7	dry, lb.	12
Alum, lb.	6	Shot, all sizes,	6½
Bacon, lb.	6 a 8½	Leather, sole,	23 a 25
Butter, keg,	6a7½	upper, doz.	$27a30
Bags, 3 bu. tw.	44 a 50	calf skins,	15 a 24
Beans, sh. bush.	67 a75	Lard,	4½a5
Biscuit, sea, b.	3 50 a 4	Logwood,	2½ a 3
w. crack. bbl.	4½ a 5	Molasses,	25 a 37½
Beer,	3	Nails, Jun. bra.	10d 5½
Coals, bush.	3½		8d 7½
Candles, lb.	9		6d 9
Copperas	3 a 3½		4d 12½
Cheese	5½	other	5 a 6½
Cordage, Ky.	8 a 11	Oil, flaxseed, gal.	70
Irwin's	9 a 15	tanners', bbl.	$19 a 20
Coffee, g.in bgs.	14a15½	Onions, bushl.	$ 1½
Cotton Wool	12½	Paper	
Cassinets,	40 a 110	cap, No. 1 rm.	$3½a3½
Cotton Goods,		No. 2,	2½a2½
3-4 Plaids, n. l. y.	10a11	No. 3,	2½a2½
4-4 Checks	12 a 14	letter	$1 12½
3-4 Stripes	10 a 11	crown wrap.	1 62½
Cot. yarns, lb. n.	5.21	medium do.	$1 75
Flour, bbl.	$5	paper hang's p.	37a55
Feathers	31 a32	Pork, fresh lb.	3½ a 4
Flax, scutched, lb.	6	pkd. mess, bbl.	11a12
hatcheled,	10	prime,	$8½a10
Flannels, cy. 4-4	37a45	Potatoes, bush.	25 a 40
Fish—bbl.		Rags, Ohio,	5a5½
herring,	6 50a7 50	do. Kentucky	4a4½
shad,	12 50	Sugar, N O lb.	8½a9
mack'l	6¼ a 9	country,	7½
Grain, wheat, bu	40a45	lump,	16a17
barley	50	loaf,	17 a 19
rye	31a33½	Salt,	$2 12½
corn	28a31½	Soap, lb.	5½a8
Glass, 8 by 10, box	$3½a4	Sifters—doz.	
10 by 12,	$4½a5	wire No. 14,	10, $5
12 by 18,	$9 00	Spades & shovels	$7½a11
Bottles, porter groce	9	Tobacco	
gallon doz.	2½	keg, lb.	5a10cts
½ do.	1½	leaf,	2½a3c
¼ do.	87½cts	Tallow, rendered	7
pint	62½	rough	4½ a 5
Gunpowder, keg	$5Ua6	Tea, Y. H. lb.	50a81 c
Hemp, ton	75 a 80	H. skin,	70 a 75
Hides, Span. lb.	13 a 15	imperial,	150a1 10
green	5	Wax, bees'	20
Indigo, Span lb.	2½a2¾	Wool,	35 a 40
Bengal,	2½ a 2¾	Wool hats, doz.	85 a 95
Iron, b. Jun. t.	$100	Whisk. o. gall.	30a50 c
blooms, Jun.	$80	new	22a25
rolled	100	Vices, bright	5 a 10
sheet, cwt.	9½	black	9½ a 10
pig, ton	$28 a 30	4-4 br. Sheeting	9 a 10

REMARKS—" demand; ½ scarce; 1 plenty.

A TAVERN AND FERRY TO LET.



THE subscriber offers for rent, on a lease of two or three years, his old established TAVERN and FERRY, at Elizabeth-Town, fifteen miles from Pittsburgh, situated in a rich and flourishing neighborhood, and commanding a large and extensive business. The buildings, stables, boats, &c. are all in the best state of repair, and large and convenient.—Terms reasonable. To a gentleman possessing the necessary means and qualifications, the present is an excellent chance for an agreeable and profitable location. Possession will be given on the first day of April next, or sooner if required.

JOHN WALKER.

December 10.—w3t. Elizabeth-Town

French & Latin together,

No. 110 MARKET STREET.

"Alterius sic
Altera poscit opem res et conjurat amice."
HORACE.

IN this course the Eclogues of Virgil are translated into French, so that the pupil is at the same time acquainted with the niceties of the Latin and the French. We need not remark that these Eclogues are so many immortal models of conversation and ingenuousness.

☞ Private attendances also are given, by Mr. Mouls, at the rate of $9 for one person, $12 for two persons, and $15 for three persons, for three months. Three lessons a week, of one hour each lesson.

October 29—w3mo.

GLUE MANUFACTORY

THE SUBSCRIBER, Agent for the manufacturer, will always have on hand a large quantity of GLUE, of a very superior quality, manufactured on Herr's Island, near Pittsburgh. It is fully equal to Swiss Glue, and will be sold lower than it can be procured from the eastward. Merchants, Druggists, &c. will be supplied with any quantity, on advantageous terms.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK.

Corner of Sixth and Wood Streets.

Pittsburgh, November 23.—wtf

ADELPHIE SEMINARY.

THIS institution, under the sole direction of Mr. and Mrs. Quinan, commenced its scholastic year the first of September, with such new arrangements as it is hoped will insure general approbation.

The system of instruction adopted, is calculated to prepare the pupils for the *real* business of life, and every study has the tendency of exercising their powers of judgment and reason, while, at the same time, what are usually considered accomplishments, the languages, music, drawing and polished habits, are not overlooked. The circumstance of Mrs. Quinan's having received her education in Paris, peculiarly fits her for such a task.

It is the great object of the Principals, to instruct their pupils so that they may become useful and virtuous members of society; and in the use of the means of enforcing their precepts, although they remember that "the heart of man is utterly depraved and wicked," yet no coercive measures are adopted, until all others fail. The system is a *parental* one: this carries with it its own explanation, and admits of no change.

The studies of the Seminary are such as are pursued at the

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 17.

It is stated in the New Lisbon (Ohio) Palladium, that farmers in Beaver county, within forty-five miles of Pittsburgh, take their grain and other produce to Massillon, on the Ohio Canal, rather than bring it to this city.—So the New Yorkers are not satisfied with diverting the trade of Ohio to their city, but actually extend their business into our own state.

LOUISVILLE AND PORTLAND CANAL.—We are gratified to learn that the injury recently sustained by this truly national work, is by no means so serious as we had been induced to believe.

PRESIDENT'S MASSAGE.—Having laid this document before our readers, we will proceed to offer a few of those remarks which present themselves to our mind in relation to it.—We perceive that there exists some difference of opinion as to the authorship of this paper. Before the election of Andrew Jackson, no ground for such difference of opinion existed: all previous Presidents were, and were believed to be, competent to express their own opinions in reference to the foreign relations and domestic concerns of the country. But a new era has occurred in our country; and the only point in which all agree in relation to the authorship of the last message, is that Andrew Jackson is *not* the author. The style of the message, though by no means remarkable either for force or beauty, is superior to that of the Dinsmore letter, the only undoubted production of the President's pen, and the constitutional reasoning is of an entirely different character from that displayed by the *enlightened statesman* who would have executed, under the provisions of a law providing for the punishment of *aliens* found *lurking* about our *camps*, some of the distinguished *citizens of the United States*, for assembling, *openly* and *peaceably*, in the bosom of our country.

After noticing, in a manner not remarkably happy, the recent French revolution, the message gives a history, neither very lucid nor accurate, of the British colonial trade during the last forty-six years, and then announces, what was before announced in proclamation in the beginning of October, that our ports were open to British vessels, but that *British ports* are *not* yet open to *our vessels*. The President, however, seems to anticipate a speedy opening of the British ports, and promises that, as soon as evidence of the execution by Great Britain of her part of the agreement is received, the whole correspondence shall be laid before Congress. He states that the arrangement is *equally beneficial* to both parties. If this were true, our administration would seem to deserve no great credit for persuading Great Britain to accede to what was as advantageous to her commerce as to our own: but it is not true. British vessels have had the monopoly of the trade for more than two months, and indeed the President acknowledges that "a limited and temporary advantage has been given to the opposite party."

The message next proceeds to notice the treaty with Turkey, and great credit is claimed for the diplomatic skill displayed in procuring access to the Black Sea. In the message of 1829, this matter is truly and fairly stated, and we will dismiss this subject with an extract from that message.

"The Treaty of Peace between these Powers [Russia and Turkey] having been ratified, we cannot be insensible to the great benefit to be derived by the Commerce of the United States, from unlocking the navigation of the Black Sea—a free passage into which is secured to all merchant vessels bound to ports of Russia, under a flag at peace with the Porte."

After noticing our relations with other foreign powers, he adverts to the light-house bill, and the bill for a subscription to the stock of the Louisville and Portland canal, upon both of which he puts his *veto*. The latter subject seems to have been one of much difficulty: the objection to the Maysville road bill, that it was not *national*, could not be urged against an improvement which will benefit, perhaps, every state in the Union. A new objection is therefore conjured up, and the President declares that it is inexpedient and improper that government should become a joint stockholder with individuals. In urging this objection, he is fully aware of the inconsistency in his conduct, and he makes an awkward acknowledgement, that he had thought and voted differently before he was elected President—that is, while he was a candidate.

A portion of the message is next devoted to the mode of electing the President, and earnestly presses upon the attention of Congress the propriety of devolving this choice directly upon the people, and of rendering that officer *ineligible a second time*. In ordinary cases this latter recommendation would be taken as a very decisive intimation that he did not intend to be a candidate for re-election: but in a message from Andrew Jackson, such a suggestion must be understood in the same manner as his recommendation to alter the constitution so as to prohibit the appointment of members of Congress to office.—The President probably means to say, that after he has served *his eight years*, no other person should be permitted to serve more than *four* years. If, however, he means to intimate that he declines a re-election, we are free to say that this is the most welcome and valuable information contained in this long and heavy document.—We will continue our remarks in our next paper.

Gov. Gilmer of Georgia, laid before the Legislature of that State, on the 21st ult. a Correspondence held by him, with the Government of the United States, in which he requested that the troops of the United States might be withdrawn from the Cherokee territory, within the State of Georgia, as the Indians were now considered to be subject to the jurisdiction of the State. The Secretary at War, under date of the 15th ult. informs his Excellency that his wishes had been anticipated: that Major Wager had been ordered, on the 8th ult. as the winter was approaching, to retire with his troops into winter quarters. The detachment of the 4th Regiment of infantry, retire upon Fort Mitchell. The Artillery, with the exception of Capt. Barden's company, now at Fort Mitchell, will retire to their respective stations, viz: the men belonging to Lieut. Col. Fannin's Company, to Augusta Arsenal; Captain Taylor's Company to Savannah.

A Rail Road from *Washington* to *New York* is proposed in the Baltimore Morning Chronicle. The propounder says—

"It will be seen that a continual line of Rail Road from New York to Washington, so far from being a matter of speculation, is now in a course of actual construction, and with adequate means for its rapid completion, even without the aid of the general government.

"It remains only that two things should be done—first, that the Ohio Company should determine at once to make the branch to Washington, and secondly, that the state of Pennsylvania should pass the charter of the Baltimore and Susquehanna Rail Road Company."

CONGRESS.

December 7.—The Message was received in the two Houses about five minutes past 1 o'clock, and occupied one hour and 35 minutes in the reading.

In the Senate, the various standing Committees were appointed.

In the House of Representatives the daily hour of meeting was fixed for 12 o'clock, and a resolution to appoint Chaplains was adopted, on motion of Mr. J. W. Taylor.

The House ordered 6,000 copies of the Message to be printed: and the Senate ordered 5,000 copies of the Message, and 1,500 of the documents.

The Speaker appeared in his seat, and was laboring under evident indisposition, from a disease in the lungs.

December 8.—No other business was transacted in the Senate, except the reference of the Presidents Message to the appropriate Committees, and some notices of bills to be offered to-morrow. Two or three petitions were also presented and referred.

In the House of Representatives, there was no business transacted. A motion was made by Mr. J. W. Taylor, that the House proceed to the appointment of the Standing Committees; but the resolution was laid on the table, on the motion of Mr. Huffman, who suggested, as the reason for his motion, that the recent arrival of the Speaker, and the state of indisposition in which he was, rendered him unfit for the labor, at this moment. The House then adjourned.

December 9.—In the Senate, the only business of importance transacted was the appointment of a Select Committee, consisting of Messrs. Sanford, Iredell, Dickerson, Woodbury, and Clayton, to consider and report on the Current Coins. As a tribute of respect to the memory of the late Messrs. Adams and M'Clean, Senators from Mississippi and Illinois, who died since the last Session of Congress, the Senate adjourned till Monday.

The House of Representatives were occupied in the adoption of the customary resolutions relative to the reference of the various subjects embraced in the message. Some discussion arose on a motion by Mr. Wayne, of Georgia, to change the direction of so much of the Message as refers to the United States Bank, from the Committee of Ways and Means, and to give the subject to a Select Committee, but his motion was defeated in the House on a vote by Ayes and Noes, of 108 to 97.

December 10.—The Senate did not sit.

In the House of Representatives, the Committees were appointed. There were about thirty resolutions offered and adopted, but none of them were of such importance as to demand specific notice.—*Nat. Jour.*

The fact that the stock of the Bank of the United States has, within a day or two, fallen four per cent. in value, from an apprehension that the message of the President will contain some renewed attack upon that institution, affords a striking illustration of the danger, nay the injustice, of so high a functionary going out of his way to advert to matters with which he has no concern, and about which he is not required to recommend to Congress any measure; for the plain reason that neither he nor Congress have any thing to do with the bank, so long as it conforms to its charter.

How far the fall in price of this stock is justified by any information to be relied upon, as to what the message will contain, we are quite unable to form an opinion.—It is, however, one of the evils incident to the elevation to the Presidency of an individual notoriously incapable of writing his own messages, that subalterns must be employed, and that the fidelity and discretion of such agents are not always in the ratio of the trust reposed in them.—It is suggested by the Journal of Commerce, we observe, that the fall may after all be a trick of the *bears*, to enable them to come in at the reduced rates and purchase for a rise. Perhaps so; though such operations in this country, where there are as many stock markets as large cities, are much less manageable, and therefore less likely to be resorted to, than in England or France, where the exchange of London or Paris regulates all stock operations.—A day or two must determine the matter.

Railroad to Washington City.—We understand that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company have had the offer of 600,000 dollars at 6 per cent. for the purpose of constructing the proposed Branch Railroad to Washington City. It is believed the offer will not be accepted; as, in the event of prosecuting the work, there is little doubt that the necessary funds can be obtained upon terms more favorable. In the present state of the money market, we should presume a loan might be negotiated at a lower rate, without difficulty. That the proposed road will be a great public convenience, as well as a source of profit to the Company, is, we believe, universally conceded by those who have given the subject any attention. The loan in question ought to be readily obtained at 5 per cent. and would probably command a handsome premium at that.—*Baltimore Patriot.*

A jolly boat was picked up last Tuesday morning about two miles from Coney Island beach, by a young man who lives at the Narrows. In size and appearance it is said to correspond with the description of the one belonging to the brig Vineyard, and that she is the same, is confirmed by the fact that two belts similar to those found on the prisoners concerned in the late mutiny and murder, were found in her, containing $400. Some articles of wearing apparel were also found in the boat. It is very possible that the three who took to the Vineyard's jolly boat after the brig had been scuttled and set fire to, may have reached the shore. Indeed, in the minds of several persons who have taken pains to ascertain and compare all the circumstances, there is little doubt entertained that they reached the shore in the boat, which they perhaps afterwards set adrift, with a small portion of the money in her, in order that the belief might thus be created, that the inmates had been drowned.

If this presumption is true, or even probable, it is to be regretted that the impression should have gone abroad that they were certainly drowned, as this belief has hitherto prevented, and may continue to prevent the proper steps being taken for the apprehension of these atrocious murderers. We understand that the Marshal of the district sent yesterday to Long Island to make inquiries with regard to the boat and men.

It is mentioned in one of the morning papers, that Atwell, one of the three, and one who, from the testimony of two of the prisoners, took a leading part in planning and executing the murder, was from Massachusetts, and very respectably connected.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

U. S. Senators chosen in 1830.—Senators in the Congress of the United States to be chosen this year—one in Kentucky Mr. Rowan's time having expired—one in Ohio, in Judge Burnett's place. One in Indiana, Mr. Hendricks the incumbent.—Two in Illinois, in place of Messrs. Kane and M'Lean. One in Missouri, Barton's place. One in Maryland, in Mr. Chambers' place. And one in Pennsylvania, in the room of Mr. Marks.

The Solar Eclipse of February.—The American Almanack just published contains a great variety of calculations relative to the great solar eclipse which will be visible throughout the United States on the 12th of February next.

The central eclipse will enter the United States from Mexico, and will pass through the states of Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama, the north part of Georgia and South Carolina, North Carolina and south eastern parts of Virginia and Maryland, thence proceeding along the Atlantic at a distance of 50 or 60 miles from Long Island, it will pass through the south eastern parts of the Island of Nantucket, and thence to Halifax, in Nova Scotia. The unobscured part of the sun will present an annular appearance at all places within about 34 miles on each side of this track, and the ring will become uniform in proportion as the place is nearer to the central track. The duration of the annular eclipse, in places where it is central, will be a little over two minutes. The path of the annular eclipse will extend to the town of Chatham in the county of Barnstable, but to no other part of the continent in the New England States, and to no other part of the Middle States except the Southern extremity of New Jersey and Delaware.

From Matanzas.—The United States ship *Natchez*, J. T. Newton, Esq. commander, was at Matanzas 18th Nov. having arrived from a cruise, all well. Capt. N. was investigating with the Governor of Island, into the causes which induced the commander of the fort in the harbor to fire into the American brig Elizabeth, Sanburn, of Bath. It appears that the E. was struck by a 24 pounder, which wounded the mate and four men.—*N. Y. Spectator.*

The troops of the United States have, it would seem, been withdrawn from the Cherokee territory. The Cherokees then are to be abandoned—will be abandoned, unless Congress shall promptly and resolutely interfere, and admonish the President, that he has signally transcended his power, in construing the treaties with that nation to be mere nullities; and alike violated his oath and the dictates of humanity, by withdrawing the forces which could alone effectually maintain the guarantee of protection to the Indians, so often and solemnly renewed by the United States. We trust the National Legislature will interfere without delay.—*N. Y. American.*

"*The Southern Times.*"—This is the title of a paper published in Columbia, South Carolina, which is high in the confidence of the chief men of the nullification party in that state. In speaking of Judge Smith's letter, which advises forbearance, the Journal holds the following, among other reproachful observations:—

"There are many men who would have as soon believed that the sun would wander from his course, as that Judge Smith would have recommended South Carolina to kneel at the footstool of the Presidential chair, or AGAIN *place her interest in the keeping of* a faithless, corrupt, all-grasping, and omnipotent *majority of Congress.*"

This is the language of the ultra southern politicians, who have arrived at that point of madness, when to submit to the will of the "majority of Congress," is a *bondage* too odious to be borne any longer. Judging from their language, they appear to be willing to cast off their allegiance to the Union, unless the will of the *minority*, of whom *they* constitute a small portion, is regarded as paramount authority.

We are consoled, however, in knowing that this is neither the language nor the sentiments of the majority of our southern brethren, who, though they may consider themselves unjustly oppressed, yet are willing to adopt constitutional measures to obtain redress.

We have no doubt that these ultra politicians were among the number who most bitterly denounced the Hartford Convention, and would consider themselves eternally disgraced if they belonged to that body; and yet the doings of the Hartford Convention, in our opinion, were the quintessence of patriotism compared with the conduct of the Southern *Nullifiers.*—*N. Y. Evening Jour.*

Rotary Engine.—Mr. Childs of this city, has recently procured a patent for a steam engine which promises to be of great use, especially in propelling carriages on railroads, upon which it may be made to ascend at almost any desired angle. It is remarkably compact, of very trifling weight, and will draw a carriage at an unusual velocity; it may be made at one quarter of the expense of Mr. Stephenson's, near Liverpool. Among the peculiarities of its structure is a circular piston. Mr. Childs will in a few days have one of a single horse power, in operation, when those interested in such improvements will have an opportunity of judging of its merits. Dr. Jones, editor of the Journal of the Franklin Institute, is said to have full confidence in the invention.—*U. S. Gazette.*

High Tide.—Since the never-to-be-forgotten "Easter Sunday," (some seven years back,) the shores of the Delaware have not been visited by so great a rise of the tide as Monday last. Chester was near being swamped. The Piers disappeared. Kerlin's bank, and every other bank in the neighborhood, sustained first a pressure from the fluid, and then a heavy run upon them, as is often the fate of banks on the highest grounds. The coal lying on the wharf, took an unexpected dip. The Upland cotton in the warehouse became Island cotton, for half of it was submerged. The poor tanners were at work in the rain to save their hides from the wet. In short, it was a day of chill, gloom, and damp, as dull as this paragraph.—*Chester, Pennsylvania, Dec.* 3, 1830.

The Southern Review, which was established three years ago at Charleston, to be used as the great leading instrument in overturning the Union, is dead. It was conducted with no inconsiderable talent: but having been brought into existence as an engine of moral treason, it made but few friends north of the Potomac, and in death it is not lamented. Its demise was accelerated, it is believed, by its coming violently in contact, a few months since, with the impregnable barrier thrown around the constitution last winter, by one Daniel Webster—a tactician who resides somewhere down East.—*N. Y. Spectator.*

Destiny.—When Major General Sir John Malcolm returned the first time from Persia, at a fashionable and crowded ball 'at home,' he met Madame de Stael. After being introduced to Madame, and she informed of his late arrival from the Persian Court, 'Sare John,' said she, 'you must inform me all about Persia! and every thing about it, and all worth notice; and, to begin at the top of all, what is the King of Persia like? what does he look like?' 'Madame,' replied Sir John, 'he looks like a man worthy of his destiny.' 'Ah, what is his destiny?' entreated Madame. 'He has' replied Sir John, 'five hundred wives.'

Emigration.—We are informed by the ferry-man, that SEVEN HUNDRED teams, with families, have crossed the Mississippi at Smeltzer's ferry, on their way to the upper counties of Missouri, within the last two months. It is probable that an equal number have crossed at the other ferries at St. Louis, and elsewhere, in the same length of time. The emigration into Illinois, the present season, is supposed to exceed that of any preceding one. The upper counties of this State are being settled with a rapidity unequalled by any former period, either in this, or any other part of the western country; and the accession to the population of Missouri, the present year, will be but little, if any, less.—*Crisis.*

From the Baltimore Patriot.

MR. ADAMS, the late President of the U. S. has been addressed by the American residents of Lower Canada, from which we make the following extract:

There are those who imagine that a letter of this description should be one of condolence. The sentiment is just. We do indeed condole—but not, sir, with you. On the contrary, we congratulate you on the releasement from the cares and responsibilities of elevated office, to enjoy the "otium cum dignitate"—"under your own vine and fig-tree," at a period when declining years, and much exhaustion by long service, might prefer a rational claim to repose. But we do condole, and with much sympathy, with our Fellow Citizens, on the prostration of an Administration, which, for all the qualities that render supreme rule beneficent, shrinks not from a comparison with those of the most highly gifted of your rpedecessors, and is among the most signal that ever blessed any of the most favored portion of the human race. While the means by which this lamentable change was accomplished, with whatever complacency they may have been viewed by the zealots of Party, are, in our humble apprehension, of sinister augury for the Republic!

The catastrophe does honor to the plot. For every act of your successor announces, in characters too palpable for mistake, and with results too painful for apathy, that JOHN QUINCY ADAMS is no longer President of the United States.

We are aware, sir, that we put your modesty to a severe trial by this declaration. But it is due to the occasion, and above all to the Man. It carries with it a Moral, which, by minds of wider comprehension than ours, will, we trust, be duly appreciated and improved.

There are, sir, among us, some who had the honor of your acquaintance at the University; and who still remember the ascendancy among the Classmates and other contemporary Collegians, acquired by your genius and virtues. A thousand traits of character and conduct, even at that period, immature as you were in age, emphatically marked the dawn of a day in renown. Every prediction was justified by the event; and the most flattering anticipations of your future eminence were realized in the progress of a political career, which in length and lustre has not been equalled by any Functionaries, who have enjoyed the confidence of the American people.

But it is not only as a Diplomatist and Statesman, that you are entitled to the gratitude of your Country. As a scholar, you have fashioned the taste of the rising generation, and have given to American Literature higher claims and more prominent relief.

To crown all, your religious and moral character, unsullied by the most oblique attaint, has hitherto exhibited, and will we trust long continue to exhibit, one of the purest and most unequivocal specimens of the right-angled frame of an honest man.

ANSWER.

STEPHEN C. DEVIN, M. D. Montreal, Canada.
QUINCY, 9th Sept. 1830.

SIR: I have received the letter dated the 4th of July last, signed by yourself and Mr. A. W. Robinson, for other American Residents in Lower Canada. Considering the estimate which you have been pleased to make of my public character and services, as a token of your regard, it could not but be highly gratifying. Aware how it transcends any pretensions of mine to the approbation of my fellow men, I perceive in it motives of gratitude to those from whom it comes, and of regret that the reality should so far have fallen short of the representation. At the close of a life, chiefly occupied in the discharge of public trusts, I am conscious of no claim to approbation other than that of invariable good intentions, a claim which I have no right to deny to others, whether my predecessors or successors. The share that I have occasionally had in the Government of my country, while on the one hand it convinces me,

How small of all that human hearts endure,
That part which laws or kings can cause or cure;

On the other it taught me that the best intentions avail as little to their possessor, without the benefit of candid construction, as to those whom he serves without that of friendly co-operation. But wherever the favor or the confidence of the people may be bestowed, you will heartily join me in the hope that it may result in their own welfare and prosperity. I am, with sentiments of high consideration,

Your Friend and Countryman.
JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

From the seat of Government of the State of South Carolina, we learn by way of Charleston, that all opposition to the election of Major Hamilton to the office of Governor had been withdrawn. The fact indicates that the pulse of the legislature is up to fever heat.—*Nat. Intelligencer.*

Population of Butler county, in 1830, 14,683; in 1820, 10,193.—Increase in ten years, 4,490.

Married,

At Cincinnati, on the evening of the 8th inst., by the Rev. Dr. Johnston, Mr. JAMES M'CANDLESS, Commission Merchant, of Cincinnati, to Miss SARAH TRUNTUN BENBRIDGE, of the same city.

Died,

On Sunday morning, 12th inst. DUNNING, aged 4 years, only child of Dunning R. M'Nair, of Wilkins township.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—The Stockholders of the Pittsburgh Masonic Hall Association are requested to meet at the Hall, on Thursday, the 23d instant, at 6½ o'clock, P. M. By order of the Chairman of the Building Committee. ☞ Punctual attendance is requested. Dec. 17—2.

THE Pittsburgh Philosophical Society will meet at the Lecture Room on Monday evening, 20th instant, at 6½ o'clock. Punctual attendance is requested, as the annual election for officers will take place. JOHN M'FADEN, Sec.

MONEY WANTED.—One Hundred and Fifty Dollars wanted, on good security.—For further information inquire at this office. December 17, 1830.

PRACTISING BALL.—Mr. Bond respectfully gives notice, that a Practising Ball of his pupils will take place on Friday next, Dec. 24, (being Christmas Eve,) to which his former pupils and others can attend, by obtaining tickets of admission at the Hall. N. B.—On this occasion the parents and guardians of Mr. Bond's pupils are respectfully invited to attend. Dec. 17.

A CARD.—Having been solicited by several gentlemen of this city to give a BALL on NEW YEAR'S EVE, Mr. Bond has determined on making his best exertions for a splendid entertainment on that occasion, ever distinguished for hilarity, and devoted to pleasure and amusement.—The Hall will be elegantly decorated, and the best music procured. ☞ Managers will issue tickets to ladies and gentlemen, as usual. D.17—2.

NEW WORKS.

JOURNAL OF THE HEART; by the Authoress of Flirtation.—POEMS of Rogers, Campbell, Montgomery, Lamb, and Kirk White, complete in one volume.—THE CHEMISTRY OF THE ARTS, with numerous engravings; on the basis of Gray's Operative Chemist; adapted to the United States; with Treatises on Calico Printing, Bleaching, &c.—For sale by
JOHN I. KAY & CO., 95 Market str't.
December 17, 1830—2t

NEW MEDICAL WORKS.—A Treatise on Fever; by Southwood Smith, M. D.—An Exposition of the Physical Signs of the Diseases of the Lungs and Pleura; by Charles J. B. Williams, M. D. N. B.—All the new medical publications received as soon as published.
JOHN I. KAY & CO. 95 Market str't.
December 17, 1830—2t.

Buck's Theological Dictionary,

GENUINE EDITION,

With Plates, and containing 150 pages more than any other edition.

JUST published, and for sale by HOGAN & CO., Corner of Front and Market streets, *Woodward's New Edition of Buck's Theological Dictionary*; published from the *Last London Edition*; to which is added an Appendix, containing an account of the *Methodist Episcopal and Presbyterian Churches* in the United States, to the present period. This edition is printed on fine paper and large type, and is *preferable to any other edition* now in market. ☞ Country Merchants and others supplied upon the best terms.
December 17, 1830—w4t.

FOR SALE.

A FRAME HOUSE in Wood street, between first and second street, occupied at present by Mr. J. Byerly. The house is on a lease of six years from the first of April next, subject to a ground rent of $47 25 cents per annum. It is in good order, and will be sold low for cash.
JAMES HARMON.
December 17.—tf.

FOR SALE OR RENT, Lot No. 357, on Fourth street, between Wood and Smithfield streets, in the city of Pittsburgh. The Lot is thirty feet front, and extends back towards Diamond Alley, one hundred and forty feet. Possession can be given on first of April, 1831. Apply to C. DARRAGH.
Dec. 17.—tf No. 49 Fourth street.

DANCING.

PROF. HENRY ANDERSON presents his respects to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh, and respectfully informs them that he will open a Dancing School in Mr. George Beale's City Assembly Room, as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers can be obtained. Having taught with success in some of the principal southern cities for more than ten years, feels assured that he will be able to give entire satisfaction to those who may honor him with their patronage.

Parents and Guardians, who wish to bestow upon their children and wards this fashionable and graceful accomplishment, so ornamental to society, will, perhaps, do well to avail themselves of the present opportunity. Ladies or Gentlemen, who wish to be taught this accomplishment, and do not wish to attend the public class, can, if they desire it, be waited on at their respective residences.

For the further advancement of his pupils, he intends giving them a Cotillion or Practising Party, every week.

Subscriptions received at the Assembly Room.

References—Messrs. Alex. Johnston, Jr. John M'Donald, Esq. Robert Stewart, Samuel Fahnestock, Owen Aston, and N. Griffith.
December 17, 1830.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE Proceedings of the *United States' Anti-Masonic Convention*, held at Philadelphia, September 11, 1830; embracing the Journal of Proceedings, the Reports, the Debates, and the Address to the People.

Journal of the Heart; edited by the Authoress of "Flirtation."

Williams on the *Diseases of the Lungs, &c.* with Plates.—Smith's *Treatise on Fever.*—The Surgeon Dentist's *Anatomical and Physiological Manual*; by G. Waite, Member of the Royal College of Surgeons.

Tales of Travels West of the Mississippi by Solomon Bell.

History of the New Testament; Colored Engravings.

The *Chemistry of the Arts*; being a practical display of the Arts and Manufactures which depend on Chemical principles; on the basis of Gray's Operative Chemist. For sale by
HOGAN & Co.
Corner of Market and Front streets.
December 17, 1830.—3t

REGISTER'S OFFICE, December 14, 1830.

NOTICE is hereby given to all legatees, creditors, and other persons concerned, that the undersigned administrators have filed their accounts in the office of the Register for the county of Allegheny, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court of said county, for confirmation and allowance, on Monday, the 17th day of January, A. D. 1831.

William Hays and *Agnes Hays*, administrators of the estate of Robert Hays, late of Mifflin township, deceased.

Welsh Clasey, administrator of the estate of James M'Fall, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased.

Sarah M'Cormick and *Charles Craig*, administrators of the estate of John M'Cormick, late of the city of Pittsburgh, dec'd.

John Turner, administrator of the estate of James Turner, late of St. Clair township, deceased.

Also, at the same time, the guardianship account of John Bissell, guardian of Charles Semple, John B. Semple, Ellen Semple, and Francis Semple, minor children of Wm. Semple, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased.

JOHN M. SNOWDEN, Register.
December 17, 1830.—4t

THE HOPE COTTON FACTORY,

At the end of the aqueduct, in Allegheny-town.

THE Proprietors beg leave to inform the public, that their establishment is now in full operation. Their machinery is of the most modern and approved construction, and every attention will be paid to the articles which they manufacture. The business of the establishment will be transacted by John F. Wrenshall, and in his absence by Alexander Brackenridge.
SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.
December 17, 1830—3mo.

TILT-HAMMER'D SHOVELS & SPADES.

BARTRAM'S Tilt-Hammered Shovels and Spades, of a superior quality, and warranted equal to the eastern manufacture. Also, Axes of the same manufacture, for sale by H. MACSHANE, 76 Front street. Dec. 17—3w.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—Take Notice that we, the undersigned, have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Allegheny, state of Pennsylvania, for the benefit of the acts of Assembly made for the relief of insolvent debtors, and that the said Court have appointed the third Monday of January next, A. D. 1831, at the Court House in the city of Pittsburgh, for the hearing of us and our creditors; at which time they may attend, to show cause if any they have, why we should not be discharged.

JOHN DOUGHTY,
Of Elizabethtown, boat-builder.
JOHN MAGEE,
Of the city of Pittsburgh, cooper.
OLIVER IRWIN,
Of said city, brick-maker.
JAMES BRATT,
Of said city, puddler.
SAMUEL M'CLAIN,
Of Pitt township, laborer.
JOHN M'CREARY,
Of St. Clair township, laborer.
SAMUEL RICHARDSON,
Of Ross township, chandler.
WILLIAM POWELL,
Of Wilkins township, farmer.
JOHN SHARP,
Of Alleghenytown, shoemaker.
December 17, 1830—w3t.

VAT POTS.—Just received by the subscribers, one small and two large PAPER-MILL VAT POTS, (copper.) They have been used for one year. The Pots are made on the most approved plan, and will be sold very low.
G. FABER & SONS, 116 Wood street.
November 25—wtf

European & American Agency;

More particularly with Great Britain and Ireland.

THE UNDERSIGNED intends, as usual, to leave Pittsburgh, Pa. on the first day of March, and sail from New York on the first day of April next, on a TWELFTH TOUR, through Great Britain and Ireland, transacting every description of business, as a

GENERAL AGENT.

And will return to Pittsburgh in November, 1831.

Many years ago he made extensive arrangements, whereby money remittances can be made and received to and from upwards of five hundred cities and towns on the continent of Europe, viz: in France, Holland, Switzerland, Italy, &c. &c.

In England, Scotland, and Ireland, legacies and hereditary property recovered and received; Lands, Houses and Tenements sold; claims, debts, dues, demands, inheritances and rents collected; estates managed; stocks and all kinds of reversionary property sold; dividends of bank annuities received; voting in the choice of assignees; receiving dividend and signing certificate; acting as commissioner in taking the acknowledgment of fines and recoveries; examining witnesses under commission; procuring all kinds of documents; comparing and cross comparing same, if necessary, and proving them in evidence, on trial; witnessing the execution of deeds and memorials thereof, so that they can be registered according to act of Parliament; making searches of all kinds in public offices; proving the identity and existence of Cestui que Vies, or lives of leases of lands; procuring and receiving the consignment of goods and vessels, &c. &c. &c.

If it is required, reference can be given, in every part of the United States, and every information may be obtained, by post paid letters addressed,

"JAMES STUART,
European Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa."

P. S.—Two hundred acres of first rate land, near Mayville, Chautauque county, N. Y. 160 acres, do. near Cambridge, in Guernsey county, Ohio; and four beautiful lots, on which is erected a comfortable dwelling house, in the town of Mercer, Pa. Also, three lots in the town of Albion, in the State of Illinois, on which are erected beautiful stone buildings. Also, a farm adjoining said town, known by the name of Norwood, containing 320 acres of land, on which are erected a large and commodious dwelling house, and a two story distillery, &c. Also, 91¼ acres of land in Bart township, Lancaster county, Pa. for sale low.

☞ The Brownsville Galaxy, Wheeling Gazette, Washington Examiner, Kittanning Columbian, Mercer Press, Butler Repository, Erie Gazette, Meadville Messenger, Steubenville Herald, New Lisbon Palladium, Greensburgh Gazette, and Uniontown Democrat, will each insert the above to the amount of two dollars, and forward their accounts to this office.
December 17, 1830.—tf.

TO THE PUBLIC.—We, the undersigned, Painters and Glaziers of the city of Pittsburgh, do certify, that the WHITE LEAD now manufactured by H. Brunot, and branded "*Pittsburgh White Lead*—H. BRUNOT," is as good as any made in or about Pittsburgh, and we give it a preference.

Alex. Ingram,	Archibald Shaw,
Joseph Jenkinson,	David Glenn,
Robert Mentha,	Isaac Rhoads,
E. G. Nelson,	F. S. Byrne,
John Phillips,	A. Westervelt,
Andrew Boggs,	Nath. Whiston,
George Dobbs,	John W. Kane,
James Stuart,	John Hern.

☞ Orders addressed to H. Brunot & Co. Pittsburgh, will be attended to. Nov. 26.—w6m.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The firm of Smith, Gemmel, & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All those having claims against, as well as those indebted to said firm, will call on Messrs. Smith and Patterson, of Bolivar, who are duly authorised to settle the same.

A. H. SMITH, GEMMEL, & Co.
December 7.—3t

☞ COOKSTOWN COTTON FACTORY ☜

FOR SALE.

HAVING got so advanced in life, as to wish to decline business, I offer For Sale my COTTON AND WOOLLEN FACTORY.—The Factory is moved by a never failing stream of water, situated in a fine part of our country, near Cookstown, on the Monongahela. The buildings and machinery are all in good order. It is a very desirable situation for an enterprising individual or a small Company, as there are many advantages to be brought into action by a person suitable to carry on the business. The terms of sale will be made very low and easy. For more particular inquiry, reference may be made to my son, J. C. DOWNER, living near the lower locks, Allegheny-town, or to the subscriber at Cookstown.
Nov. 12—3mow. JOSEPH DOWNER.

Drug and Chemical Warehouse,

CORNER OF SIXTH AND WOOD STREETS,
PITTSBURGH.

THE subscriber has just received a general assortment of Drugs, Chemicals, &c. which, in addition to his former supply, makes his stock very extensive, and embraces almost every article connected with the business. He will always have on hand a general assortment of Chemical Preparations, from the manufactory of *Mander, Warner & Mander, Wolverhampton, England*, which are decidedly superior to the American preparations. They consist, generally, of *Calomel, Tartar Emetic, Antimonial Powder, Blue Pill Mass, Carbonate Ammonia, Oxalic Acid, Calcined Magnesia, Acetic Acid*, (8 times the strength of distilled vinegar.) The English Calomel is much more active and certain in its effects than the American, and the dose smaller.—*Also*, French Chemicals generally, from the laboratory of *Pelletier, of Paris*, consisting of Tartar Emetic in Crystals, Oxymuriate Potash, Croton Oil, Quinine, Iodine, Hydriodate of Potash, Piperine, Morphium Pure, Sulphate do., Acetate do.—An assortment of Fresh Extracts, viz:—

Ext. Colocynth, comp'd,	Ext. Cicuta,
" Gentian,	" Stramonium,
" Elaterium,	" Hyoscyamus,
" Valerian,	" Belladonna,
" Taraxacum,	" Rhatany.

Compound Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla.—This article has been highly extolled by the eastern physicians, as being superior to every other preparation of Sarsaparilla, and has recently been used by the faculty in this city with remarkable success. Solidified Copaiva.—This is a superior preparation to the Solidified Copaiva generally sold, being formed by a union of the oil with the balsam. A four grain pill is equal to 30 drops of the balsam.

☞ Physicians are requested to examine the above articles, which will be sold at fair prices.
B. A. FAHNESTOCK.
Pittsburgh, November 5—w6t.

FOR SALE, a convenient Two Story Frame DWELLING HOUSE, in the city of Pittsburgh, situated on First or Front street, between Grant and Ross streets, at present occupied by Mr. Adams.

ALSO, Two convenient Two Story DWELLING HOUSES, in the town of Allegheny, situate between the Bridge and the Aqueduct.

ALSO, FOR LEASE, for a term of years Six small LOTS, pleasantly situated in a central part of the borough of Allegheny, within one square of Federal street and the Centre Square, on the East side. For particulars, inquire of
JOHN PATTERSON, Carpenter,
October 15—tf *Allegheny-Town.*

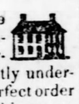
TO LET. The three story brick store-room in Hays' Row, Wood street, adjoining John Allsree's Shoe store. Apply to WILLIAM HAYS.
October 12.—tf.

YORK HAVEN.

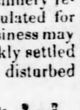
THIS valuable property having lately changed owners, the present proprietors are now making such improvements as to bring it into actual and profitable operation, and such as will offer great inducements to enterprising and industrious persons to settle there.

To strangers it may be necessary to state that York Haven is situated in York county, Pa., on the West Branch of the Susquehanna river, at the Conewago Falls. It is sixty miles from Baltimore, and eighty-six from Philadelphia, to both of which cities a communication by railroads is now making; in addition to which the daily mail between Baltimore and Harrisburgh passes through the place.

The proprietors are now prepared to lease or sell Lots and Rights for Mills or Manufactories of any kind. There is, perhaps, no situation in the state superior to this for the establishment of any description of manufactories—for Grist Mills, Saw Mills, Rolling and Slitting Mills, Nail Factories, Fulling Mills, Carding Machines, Bark Mills, &c. The raw material for all these establishments is raised in abundance on the Susquehanna and its branches, and can be transported to York Haven at a trifling cost, by means of the river or the great Pennsylvania canal, which passes down on the opposite side. To persons disposed to erect establishments requiring water power, (which is furnished in abundance, at all seasons of the year, by means of a very capacious canal with locks, about a mile long, and belonging to the establishment,) the proprietors would lease or sell Lots and Rights upon moderate terms. Also, Lots for Dwellings, Warehouses, &c.



They will also rent, for one or more years, a GRIST MILL, capable of turning out one hundred and seventy-five barrels of flour a day. This mill has recently undergone a thorough repair, and is now in perfect order for merchant work, having all the machinery requisite for that purpose. It is also calculated for country work, at which an extensive business may be done, as the mill is situated in a thickly settled part of the country, and not liable to be disturbed by ice in the winter season.



ALSO FOR RENT, a large and commodious Three Story Stone TAVERN HOUSE, containing twenty-five apartments; to which is attached a FERRY across the Susquehanna, with the necessary flats, skiffs, &c.

A turnpike road is about to be made from the Harrisburgh Bridge to York Haven, and will probably be completed the ensuing season, which will open a free communication with the fertile valleys of Cumberland and Franklin counties, from whence large supplies of grain and other productions may be calculated upon, for carrying on business at this place; which, with the Codorus Navigation, now in progress, from York to the River, in addition to the facilities afforded by the River, the Canal and the Railroads, will offer inducements to men of capital and enterprise, not surpassed by any other situation in the United States.

Mechanics and others disposed to improve Lots, will be enabled to get them upon the most favorable terms. Application to be made to

GEORGE WINCHESTER, Esq.
Baltimore, or to
CHARLES M. POOR, *Agent*.
York Haven, December 7, 1830.—4t.

MANAGERS' OFFICE, PITTSBURGH.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 23, for 1830, to be drawn at Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1830. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery—Nine Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$20,000 is	$20,000
1		10,000	10,000
1		2,500	2,500
1		1,505	1,505
5		1,000	5,000
5		500	2,500
5		400	2,000
10		300	3,000
20		200	4,000
35		100	3,500
51		50	2,550
51		40	2,040
51		30	1,530
102		25	2,550
102		20	2,040
1479		10	14,790
11475		5	57,375
13395	prizes		$136,880
20825	blanks——34220 Tickets.		

Tickets $5 00—Halves $2 50—Quarters $1 25.

Orders from abroad, (post paid,) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address
GEORGE A. COOK,
Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.
December 7, 1830.

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Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address,

DAVID GREER,
At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000, and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.
December 7, 1830.

THE subscribers have entered into partnership for the purpose of carrying on the Foundry and Steam Engine Business, under the firm of

M'CLURG & PRATT.

They beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that their Foundry is now in complete operation, immediately above the aque duct, on the Allegheny river, where they are prepared to execute orders for Castings of every description, in the best manner and with the greatest possible punctuality. Their steam mill, for boring, turning, or grinding heavy castings, is also in operation, and shops for making STEAM ENGINES of any required power, and SUGAR MILLS and machinery of every description.

They feel assured that from their knowledge of the business, in all its branches, their attention and punctuality, they will continue to receive a share of public patronage.

ALEX. M'CLURG.
FRANCIS PRATT.
December 7, 1830—1y

AUCTION GOODS.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH,
46 WOOD STREET,

Are now receiving a very extensive and choice assortment of

European, India, and American,
DRY GOODS.

EMBRACING every variety suited to the *Western Trade;* and having been selected with particular care, at the *New York and Philadelphia Auctions*, are offered at wholesale, for cash or approved paper, at a small advance.

Country merchants can always depend on being supplied with the latest style of Importations; and in consequence of one of our firm being now in *Europe*, we are enabled to *import* our *Foreign Goods* at much cheaper rates than usual, and most respectfully solicit an inspection of our stock.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH.
September 3, 1830.

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,
Booksellers, Printers,
Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.
No. 57, Market Street, Pittsburgh
March 14.—tf.

ROBERT G. ORMSBY & Co.
AUCTIONEERS,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
August 20, 1830—1y.

OFFICE BANK UNITED STATES,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 11, 1830.

THE Discount Days at this Office, from the 6th of December next, will be Tuesday and Friday. Notes must be offered on Monday and Thursday. Nov. 16—tf.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf *Executors.*

DOCTOR ROBERT'S

☞ *WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.* ☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn, It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE,

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics*, and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞ Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Agent for the Union Canal Lotteries of Penns'a.
No. 68 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

BANK NOTES, of the different states of the Union, *EXCHANGED*. Tickets in Yates & M'Intyre's Lotteries, constantly for sale Managers' Office, Nov. 24, 1829.

HENRY HOLDSHIP AND SON'S
PRICES CURRENT.

CAP PAPER,	per r'm,	hot press,	$4 25 a 4 50
do.	do.	fine,	3 25 a 3 75
do.	do.	common,	2 25 a 3 00
LETTER	do.	hot press,	3 75 a 4 00
do.	do.	common,	2 50 a 3 25
PRINTING PAPER,	per ream,		2 37 a 5 25
WRAPPING	do.	Imperial, per ream,	2 75
do.	do.	Medium, do.	1 75
do.	do.	Crown, do.	1 12
TEA PAPER,		Medium, do.	2 00
do.	do.	Crown, do.	1 50
PASTEBOARDS,	per groce,		$5 00 a 5 25
FULLERS' PRESS PAPERS,	per lb.		25
PAPER HANGINGS,	per piece,		31¼ a 75
BORDERS,	do.		12½ a $2 50

December 10, 1830.

REMOVAL.

ALDERMAN MURRAY has removed his Office to the house of General Patchell, No. 11, in the south-west corner of the Diamond. Pittsburgh, April 10, 1830.

W. W. IRWIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office on Fourth street, one door east of Market
May 4, 1830.—tf

T. Livingston & C. A. Alexander,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

OFFICE NO. 82 LIBERTY STREET.—
Pittsburgh, Nov. 19—3mo.

A VALUABLE LOT FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale the valuable LOT No. 232 in the city of Pittsburgh, containing in front on Second street 35 feet, and extending back along Chancery lane, towards Front street, 80 feet. An indisputable title will be made. For terms apply to the subscriber, who is the agent of the proprietors. ROBERT BLEE.
December 14, 1830.

To Baltimore and Philadelphia
TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞ When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

TO LET,

A DWELLING HOUSE with or without the Store room in front. And also, a large Store or Warehouse on St. Clair street.

JOS. PATTERSON.
Feb. 5th, 1830.—tf.

☞ *PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK.* ☜

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.—tf.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

AS the season has arrived which renders those articles indispensable, the subscriber has furnished himself with the best materials for manufacturing BOOTS and SHOES, of every description, which may be had at his store, 134 Liberty street. He is manufacturing

Gentlemen's *Water Proof Boots*, which he will warrant of superior quality;
Ladies' Prunella Wellington Boots, foxed and plain;
do. Leather and Morocco do. do. do.
Misses' and Children's, of every description;
Men's and Boys' Coarse Boots;
French Edged Dancing Pumps, superior.

☞ The above articles will be warranted of Pittsburgh manufacture, and of the best materials and workmanship. W. CLOSEY.
November 23, 1830—tf.

SPLENDID ENGLISH SOUVENIRS!

JOHN I. KAY & CO., Booksellers, 95 Market street, have just received the following English Souvenirs:—

The Winter's Wreath, embellished with 13 superb engravings.

Ackermann's Forget Me Not, with 15 elegant engravings.

Juvenile Forget Me Not, with 11 engravings.

Also for sale as above, The Atlantic Souvenir, The Token, The Pearl, and the Memento.
November 23—tf.

EXCHANGE!

NEW ORLEANS and MOBILE PAPER received at this office at 5 per cent. discount.
GEORGE A COOK.
Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street.
November 19, 1830.

MOROCCO.

THE subscriber, having commenced the manufacture of MOROCCO, has now for sale Morocco suitable for the following purposes:

Boots and Shoes, (Goat and Deer Skins.)
Boot and Shoe Linings, (Roans and Yellows.)
Coachmakers' do. (variety of colors.)
Hat Linings, do. do.
Bookbinders, do. do.
Trunkmakers, do. do.
Saddlers, do. do.
Striped Bindings.

☞ The above articles will be sold at eastern prices. Having in connexion Mr. George Pierce, an experienced workman, the quality and colors will be warranted. Dealers in the article will find the prices reasonable.

JOHN CALDWELL,
Corner of Third street and Redoubt Alley.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 9—tf

LOTS

In the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh.

FOR sale, upon accommodating terms, a number of valuable LOTS fronting on *Penn* and *Liberty* streets, in the *Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh*. These lots are upon the great thoroughfare to Philadelphia, and in the vicinity of the *Cotton Factories, Iron Works*, and other manufacturing establishments. A plan may be seen at the office of D. S. Scully, Esq. in the Diamond.

For terms apply to HARMAR DENNY.
March 24, 1829—tf.

C. DARRAGH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office, No. 49, Fourth street, between Market and Wood streets, one door west of the United States Bank.
March 16—tf

RICHARD FLINT

WILL make to order various descriptions of PRESSES: *Fine Brass, Steel, and Iron Machinery; Door Plates; Percussion Cane Guns*, on an improved plan, &c. &c. at No. 64 Second street. Pittsburgh, March 2—tf.

JOHN JULIUS

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that having formed a Company of Violin Players, and having received a sett of New Cotillions, from France, with new figures, for the express purpose of accommodating the lovers of dancing, he will be ready at any time, with his company, to wait upon those gentlemen who may be disposed to favor him with their patronage.

Persons wishing to try the new company will find John Julius at his establishment, No. 23 Market street. Fittsburgh Oct. 8.

THOMPSON & MILLER,
Wholesale Druggists,

HAVE just received, at their Warehouse *No. 81, Wood-street, Pittsburgh*, extensive additional supplies of

DRUGS,
DYE-STUFFS, &c. &c.

Having recently purchased the above articles in the Eastern Markets, at reduced prices, they offer them low. Sept. 8, 1829.—wtf.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. } Pittsburgh.
JAS. ADAMS, JR. & Co. }
HAMILTON STEWART, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required
May 14, 1830.—tf.

WHOLESALE
CHINA, GLASS
AND
EARTHEN WARE HOUSES.

THE subscribers offer a large and well selected stock, of all kinds and the latest patterns of goods in their line, imported direct from the English and French Potteries, by the way of New Orleans. They with confidence, therefore, invite all western merchants from the states of Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, who have been in the habit of getting their ware from the eastern cities, (over the mountains) to call and examine for themselves.

Their terms are, to pack to order at Philadelphia prices, with an addition of 1½ cents per pound carriage, cash.—Credit arrangements can be made from three to twelve months. From their experience in the trade, they feel competent and pledge themselves to do every thing in their power to give satisfaction. All ware packed at their establishments will be insured, with proper handling, to open sound, for one per cent.

THOMAS G. GAYLORD,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
H. H. GAYLORD & Co.
Wheeling, Va.
February 12, 1830.—tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale that valuable and well known property, adjoining the town of Noblestown, and distant 12 miles from the city of Pittsburgh.

There are in this tract of land 500 acres, 175 of which are cleared, and under good cultivation. It contains a fine meadow, and an excellent Apple Orchard, besides valuable coal banks and never failing springs of good water. As a stock farm, it has but few equals.

There are erected on this property the following buildings, viz:—A *Steam Grist Mill*, with two pair of French Burrs, and one pair of country stones, together with all the appurtenances necessary for doing merchant work on a large scale; a *Saw Mill* in good working order, which is propelled by water power; *three Dwelling Houses*, and *two Barns*. The above farm is intersected by good roads for transporting produce to a market either on the Ohio river or at Pittsburgh, and is in a wealthy neighborhood.

If this property be not sold together, it will be divided to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living in Pittsburgh.

SCUDDER HART.
Aug. 7, 1829.—tf.

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,
FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,
Have for sale, an assortment of
Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,
ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.
ALSO,
Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps,

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS*, Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureau Mountings, &c. &c.* will be disposed of on the lowest terms. Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

LOOK HERE.

A NUMBER OF LOTS FOR SALE, in the Borough of the Northern Liberties, adjoining Doctor Shoenberger's Iron Works; among which are, the first and best seat for a manufactory on the river bank, in the vicinity of the city.—For terms, (which will be low,) call on

THOMAS TAYLOR,
Market Street, Pittsburgh
February 12.—1y.

The American Fire Insurance Co.
OF PHILADELPHIA,

DAILY make Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses & Merchandise, Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101 Chesnut street, Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Ag't,
Sept. 25—tf *No 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh.*

FOR SALE,

A FLAG QUARRY, together with a FARM, containing 80 acres of good land, situated on the Allegheny river, ten miles above Pittsburgh.—The flags are of the best quality, and suitable for paving, such as are now used for that purpose in this city. It is the only quarry of the kind in this part of the country. Apply to

HENRY HOLDSHIP.
October 12, 1830.—tf

A. H. HOGE.
Hardware Merchant,

No. 130 Liberty Street, (M'Donald's Square,)

HAS just received an additional supply of FOREIGN and DOMESTIC HARDWARE, to which he would call the attention of country merchants, mechanics, and others.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 9, 1830—2mo.

CHARLES L. VOLZ,
WOOD STREET,

OFFERS for sale, PIANO FORTES of the best makers in the U. States; Violins, Violoncellos, Clarionetts, Flutes, Bassoons, Horns, Bugles, Fifes, Guitars; Violin strings, Music for the Piano Forte and other Instruments; together with a variety of other articles in the musical line

Also, German Goods;

Among which the following are the most prominent. Looking Glasses and Plates, Slates and Pencils, Tapes and Bobbins, Spectacles, Calico and Glazed Paper, Clarified Quills, Oil Cloth, Coffee-Mills, Fancy Soap, Antique Oil, Cologne Water; a variety of Beads and Necklaces, Turkey red Cotton, Snuff-boxes, Combs, Fancy Baskets, Bootwebbing and Cord, Pocket-books, Crayons, Toothbrushes, Hat-buckles and Bands, Gold and Silver-Lace, Chessmen, Watch-crystals, Spring Lancets and Cupping Instruments, Marbles, Flints, Percussion Pistols and Caps, Iron Compasses, Socket-Shovels, Straw-Knives, Scythes and Whetstones, Iron Lamps, Halbach's Steel; also, Polish Starch, Glaziers' Diamonds, and Jewellery; with many other articles of which a regular supply will be kept, at *reduced* prices.

Country Merchants and Dealers in Merchandise generally, are respectfully invited to call and judge for themselves.
December 25, 1829.—1yF

Allegheny Out Lots.

FOR SALE, Five Acres of Land, adjoining the land of the Rev. John H. Hopkins, and about one mile from the Allegheny Bridge. The ground is handsomely situated, and is a very eligible situation for a residence. It will be divided, if required. For terms, inquire of JOHN E. PARK, or JOHN HANNEN, Esq.
March 5.—tf.

TO FULLERS & DYERS.

THE subscriber has just received an extensive supply of CAMWOOD, LOGWOOD, FUSTIC, and NICARAGUA, chipped and in the stick, ALUM BLUE VITRIOL, OIL VITRIOL, COPPERAS, CREAM TARTAR, CRUDE TARTAR, INDIGO, MURIATIC ACID, AQUA FORTIS, VERDEGRIS, TURMERIC, COCHINEAL, NUTGALLS, CUDBEAR, WOAD, FULLERS' JACKS, &c., &c.

☞ The above articles are *warranted* of the first quality, and will be sold *unusually low*, at the Drug and Color Warehouse, corner of Sixth and Wood streets. B. A. FAHNESTOCK.
Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830—w6t.

LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM,

AND GALLERY OF THE FINE ARTS.

IS open for public exhibition every day, from 6 A. M. till 10, P. M. at the s. w. CORNER OF MARKET AND FOURTH STREETS. This collection contains, in the highest state of preservation, in part, 30 *Quadrupeds*, amongst which are the *Cougar*, or American Brown Tiger; 7 *Species of the Monkey, &c.*; 300 *Foreign and American Birds*, including the *Great Bird of Paradise*; the *Emu*, from South America, 5½ feet high; *Toucan; two living White Crows, &c. &c.*

A Large Collection of Marine Shells; Plants; Corals; Madrepores, &c.; Minerals; Fossils; Indian Dresses, Decorations, &c.; Implements of War and Husbandry, from the South Sea Islands; Curious Works of Art, &c. &c.

The *Gallery of Paintings* contains nearly one hundred specimens of the Works of Old and Modern Masters; with a Collection of nearly 1200 *Coins and Medals*. The whole arranged with a taste not surpassed by any similar institution in the country. *Exhibition of* PHANTASMAGORIA *every evening, at half past eight o'clock.*

Admittance 25 cents—Children 12½ cents.
May 7, 1830.—tf

James Adams Jr. & Co.
GROCERS,

MARKET, BETWEEN FRONT AND WATER STREETS.

HAVING taken that large and commodious Ware-House formerly occupied by *Ekin & Ledlie*, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they are just receiving and now offer for sale a choice selection of Groceries consisting of

Prime Green and Java COFFEE,
Y. Hyson, Imp'l. and Gunpowder TEA,
Pepper, Allspice, Cloves and Nutmegs,
Loaf and Lump SUGAR,
Benegal and Carracas Indigo,
Madder, Ginger, Rice &c.
Box Raisins, Figs, &c.
Warranted Genuine Havana SEGARS,
Flint's, Cabamas' & Dosamygos',
Madeira, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe and Malaga WINES
Brandy, H. Gin, Jamaica Spirits &c.
A few Gallons choice old champaigne Brandy of 1802.

All of which they will sell low for Cash or acceptances, either

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Having made arrangements for a constant supply, they respectfully solicit Country Merchants and others to favor them with a call.
April 3, 1829—tf.

THE PROTECTION
INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, was incorporated by the Legislature of that State in 1825, with a capital of 150,000 dollars, and the privilege of increasing the same to 500,000 dollars, should the business of the company require it.

They will take risks on all Stone, Brick, or Frame Buildings, together with the Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Furniture, and Machinery contained in them. Also, on all Steam, Keel, or Flat Boats, that navigate the western waters, and their Cargoes. WM. W. ELSWORTH, *Pres't.*

THOMAS C. PERKINS, *Secretary*.—Hartford, Conn.

Having been appointed Surveyor for the above office for this city and vicinity, I am ready to make surveys of any of the above risks, and forward them to the agency at Cincinnati, where the policies will be executed. Apply to

CHARLES PLUMB,
At H. Holdship & Son's Bookstore, Wood-street.
April 2, 1830.—1y

HARDWARE

S. FAHNESTOCK, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, Pittsburgh, is now receiving extensive supplies of every description of Hardware, embracing all the various articles belonging to his line of business, to which he respectfully invites the attention Country Merchants, Saddlers, and the public generally, to whom his terms will be liberal. Sept. 21.—tf.

PRINTING INK.

JUST received from the Manufactory of *Johnson & Son*, a fresh supply of Book and News Ink, for winter and spring use, in kegs from 13 to 28 pounds.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.
January 1, 1830.—tf

WHOLESALE HARDWARE STORE.

S. FAHNESTOCK,

CORNER OF FIFTH & WOOD ST'TS, has just received, and is now opening, a large and extensive assortment of HARDWARE, consisting of all the variety of articles in demand. Merchants and Saddlers are particularly requested to call and examine. Feb. 16, 1830—tf.

PITTSBURGH & PHILADELPHIA
CLOTHING STORE.

GEORGE C. MORGAN

HAS REMOVED to No. 102, Wood street, and has furnished his Fashionable Clothing Store with a supply of articles in his line, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, and conforming in style and fashion, to the last eastern patterns. His stock comprises the greatest variety, and has been selected with much care as to the quality of the goods.

☞ Cloths, Vestings, Trimmings, and Fancy Articles, will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Work made to order, on the shortest notice.
Sept. 25.—tf.

ROSS WILKINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office No. 27 Fourth street, third door below Doctor Gazzam, and west of Market street.
April 30, 1830—tf.

150 BBLS. No. 1 Mackerel;
100 do. No. 2 do.
100 barrels No. 3 do.
100 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
75 bbls. Molasses;
25 kegs Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Shot;
10 tons Jun. Hammered Iron;

FOR SALE BY JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.
May 18, 1830—tf.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of GEORGE EVANS, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, are requested to make payment without delay; and all persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them duly authenticated for settlement, to either of the subscribers.

JOHN M'FADEN, Executor.
SARAH EVANS, Executrix.
October 8.—tf.

CALEB LEE, DRAPER AND TAILOR, *Market Street, between Fourth and the Diamond*, has just received from Philadelphia, an extensive assortment of new and fashionable

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.

and can furnish gentlemen with coats or full suits, at the shortest notice, and on the most accommodating terms.

☞ He procured, during his recent visit to Philadelphia, the latest LONDON FASHIONS.
Pittsburgh, April 6, 1830—tf.

F. V. KRUG,
HARDWARE COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 177½ Market street, Philadelphia,
Agent for the sale of American Manufactured Hardware, &c. &c.

REFER to Dr. P. Shoenberger, Pittsburgh; or to Messrs. Handy, Symington & Bird, S. Konigmacher & Co., Reeves, Buck & Co., or Mr. Richard Paxon, Philadelphia. Nov. 30—6w.

Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 8 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co.; Tassey & Church; I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davis, or Gabriel Adams. ALEX. FERGUSON,
June 18.—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRICK.

ROGERS' SUPERIOR ORANGE GUN-POWDER.—150 kegs just received on consignment, and for sale by JAMES ADAMS, JR. & Co. No. 8 Market street. May 18—tf.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,
Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

DAVY'S CONSOLATIONS.

JUST published, and for sale, by Hogan & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets, CONSOLATIONS IN TRAVEL: or the Last Day's of a Philosopher; by Sir *Humphrey Davy*, Bart. late President of the Royal Society. With a sketch of the Author's Life, and Notes, by Jacob Green, M. D. Professor of Chemistry in Jefferson Medical College. Sept. 21.—tf.

PITTSBURGH
Monitorial High School,

SMITHFIELD STREET.

THE Ensuing Quarter will commence on the 12th of the present month, (July, 1830,) when the various branches of Orthography, Reading, Writing, Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, Algebra, Mensuration, Surveying, Navigation, Book-Keeping, and Composition, will be taught by the subscriber, on the following terms.

Junior Class, at Four dollars per quarter.
Senior Class, at Five dollars per quarter.
THOS. MAYLIN.

☞ References are kindly permitted to be made to the following gentlemen, who, amongst others, have honored him with their confidence in placing their children under his care:—Messrs. George Anshutz, Thomas Dickson, Martin Rahm, M. M. Murray, Webb Closey, J. Harmon, S. Cuthbert, or Benjamin Bakewell, John Snyder, Richard Bowen, John Towne.
Pittsburgh, July 16—tf

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H. Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

NEW LINE.

DAVID LEECH'S LINE of CANAL BOATS.

THE subscriber having fitted up several new Boats, for the reception of Freight and the accommodation of Passengers, has established a Line to run regularly between PITTSBURGH AND BLAIRSVILLE.

One of the Line Boats will start from Pittsburgh, on every *Monday, Wednesday*, and *Friday*, at 5 o'clock, P. M. and run through to Blairsville, (73 miles,) in 30 hours.

A Boat of this line will also leave Blairsville at the same time, and arrive in regular succession at Pittsburgh and Blairsville, (their respective places of destination,) on every *Wednesday, Friday*, and *Sunday*, at 7 A. M.

Freight, entrusted to this Line, will receive the utmost care and diligence; and every convenience and accommodation will be extended to Passengers.

☞ Freight (whole distance) 20 *cents per cwt.*
☞ Passengers 2 *cents per mile.*

For Freight or Passage, Apply to the respective Captains on Board, or to *Wm. Robinson, Jr.* Allegheny-town; to *Mark Graham*, at Blairsville, or to the subscriber at Leechburgh. D. LEECH.
October 30—tf.

LITERARY NOTICE.

TO MY PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC.

HAVING been appointed *Deputy Surveyor*, in and for the District composed of the county of Allegheny, I deem it necessary to announce, that my SEMINARY for young *Ladies and Gentlemen*, will be continued as usual, at my residence, No. 84 Fourth street, a few doors from Doctor Dawson's Chemical Warehouse, that the school will be principally conducted and superintended by me, and also that, when called on business, it will be conducted by my Assistant, who must be an able and judicious Instructer. In the Institution will be taught the following branches, which constitute a liberal and scientific education, viz: Penmanship, English Grammar, Geography, with its application to Astronomy, Mapping, &c. and Mercantile transactions in general, together with the Mathematics.

In relation to the course of instruction, particular attention will be paid to the most essential department of education, not only in teaching the most concise and approved methods of Arithmetical Calculation, and of arranging and keeping accounts in trade and commerce, but also in explaining these methods, that the pupil may know how to proceed by reason as well as by rule; for without this, no permanent benefits can be derived.

Having recently purchased a handsome pair of Globes, students will derive a peculiar advantage, in acquiring a *sound* knowledge of Geography, Practical Astronomy, and the use of the Globes. Students at the study of *Surveying*, will also have an excellent opportunity afforded them, in acquiring a radical knowlege of the Theory and Practice of that invaluable ART.

For terms, which will be moderate, apply at the school-room. JNO. M'NEVIN.
June 1.—tf.

☞ Stage Drivers Wanted. ☜

I WISH TO HIRE SIX PERSONS TO DRIVE STAGE.

NONE need apply but those who can come well recommended for good horse-masters and first rate reinsmen. For such I will pay from $10 to $18 per month. Apply to

GEO. A. DOHRMAN,
April 27—tf. Steubenville, Ohio.

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS,—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns; and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.
September 18, 1830.—tf.